

COLLEGE ESLG

Self Evaluation Report

October, 2012

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MISSION STATEMENT

MISSION AND DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES OF THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNMENT

The European School of Law and Governancet is the first major project of academic and professional cooperation of partners from the university sphere in the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Kosovo in the context of traditionally friendly relationships of Slovenia and Kosovo. By establishing the ESLG the partners have built a bridge for the transfer of modern study programmes, designed in accordance with the highest European Union criteria, to the territory of the Republic of Kosovo.

I. MISSION OF THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNMENT

The European School of Law and Government is a direct consequence of the needs, related to the emergence and development of a new state – the Republic of Kosovo, and orientation of the modern democracy to the European area. The fundamental mission of the ESLG is to contribute to the professional and scientific area of Kosovo with academic programmes and contents from the field of sciences that contribute to the identity of the state with the purpose of educating young intellectuals to be able to efficiently create a modern democracy (nation building) and integrate it into the Euro-Atlantic area. ESLG is developing into a teaching and research institution of the highest quality, attempting to create an intellectual elite, comparable with that in the European Union and it will take an active part in building up a modern state governed by the rule of law. ESLG will also develop new programs that would either strengthen the supply side of the labor market or create a demand for the profiles that would attract investments both foreign and domestic.

II. STUDY PROGRAMMES

The ESLG has adapted its basic study programmes and the model and mode of study to the above mission. ESLG is bringing to Kosovo four up-to-date programmes of study in the field of law, real estate management and infrastructure of bachelor and master level, which are designed in compliance with the most recent European standards of the Bologna process:

Undergraduate study programme Law L.L.B;
Undergraduate study programme Law and Management of Real Estate B.A;
Graduate study programme European Economic Law L.L.M;
Graduate study programme Law and Management of Real Estate M.A;

Two of the above programmes have been accredited and they have been successfully carried out in the Republic of Slovenia, a European Union Member State, for several years, at the European Law Faculty in Nova Gorica, which currently has 1500 students. In the Republic of Slovenia the programmes are supported also by concession budgetary resources and other related resources of the Republic of Slovenia, which means that the modern government recognises the need for such programme contents for a young EU Member State. Both undergraduate programmes have been carried out in Kosovo during the past two years and this is the third generation of students enrolling in undergraduate study programmes.

The graduate study programmes in European Economic Law L.L.M and Law and Management of Real Estate M.A are modern and unique programs that are tailored to the needs of Kosovo labor market. This can be corroborated with evidence from the country report of World Bank stating that Kosovo's GDP in 2011 has been 6.446 billion USD and around 26.3 % of Kosovo's GDP comes from construction sector and public infrastructure projects¹, making the study programs in Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure very attractive. .

The founders of the ESLG, who are the holders of the intellectual property rights for the above programmes for the Republic of Kosovo, have adapted the programmes to the needs of education sphere and the Republic of Kosovo. The transfer of the above programmes to the Republic of Kosovo is only the beginning of the ESLG mission. The programmes Law LLB and Law and Real Estate Management BA have already been accredited in Kosovo for two years. The Slovenian part and Kosovo part of the ESLG partnership will cooperate in bringing new programmes to the Republic of Kosovo, which have been successfully developed within the private faculties in the Republic of Slovenia or programmes that have been extremely successful in renowned universities in the United States and Europe but with modifications to Kosovo economy.

III. KOSOVO AND SLOVENIA TOGETHER IN THE EUROPEAN HIGHER EDUCATION AREA

In order to establish close links between the newly founded ESLG and the existing Slovenian academic institutions and, above all, in order to control and maintain the highest level of quality, a special cooperation agreement has been signed by the European Law Faculty in Nova Gorica and the ESLG, ensuring a continuous and two-way flow of academic staff and students between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Kosovo. At the same time the above mentioned agreement allows the ESLG to draw on, at least indirectly, the conclusions and contents, materialised by the Slovenian academic institution in its close integration in European academic area (ERASMUS, Norwegian Mechanism, the system of agreements with academic institutions in the EU). Close links with the European Law Faculty in Nova Gorica will allow for further development of the best young pedagogues within the European Union and provide opportunities for the best, mainly postgraduate students, to continue their studies in a European Member State.

In addition to the programmes themselves, the team of professors is also a guarantee for the quality of the academic institution. Links with the European Law Faculty in Nova Gorica ensure quality and established and duly habilitated holders of each subject in the four study programmes of the ESLG. The team of professors, which is being sent to the Republic of Kosovo by the founders, the ESLG and European Law Faculty in Nova Gorica, is a team of top habilitated teachers and specialised staff members who have, in addition to the academic sphere, excelled at top positions in practice, such as the judges of the European Court of Human Rights, judges of the Constitutional Court of the RS, judges of the Supreme Court, ministers, state secretaries, special representatives, international negotiators, heads of legislative projects, and similar. It is of a special importance for the development of the Kosovo Republic as a state, governed the rule of law, that the team of professors who are coming to the Republic of Kosovo, have been participating as experts and authors of the independence and also most of the subsequent legislation of the Republic of Slovenia, including the legislation, required by the membership in the European Union.

¹ <http://data.worldbank.org/country/kosovo>

IV. RESEARCH AND ADVISORY PROGRAMMES FOR THE INTEGRATION OF KOSOVO IN THE EU

In addition, the ESLG plans to develop also a system of research institutions which will provide research basis for educational programmes, involvement of the best students at all levels in research projects and meeting the current needs of the Republic of Kosovo in the fields, covered by the ESLG programmes, among others: joining the EU and Euro-Atlantic and other international organisations, multilateral and bilateral international relations and diplomacy, peaceful settlement of international disputes, building up of a state governed by the rule of law, harmonisation of the legislation with the EU requirements, protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, ...

In the part of research projects ESLG together with the Faculty of Architecture and Fine Arts of University of Trondheim won a grant in amount of 3,800,000 NoK (equivalent to 500,000 EUR) in the project Sustainable and Energy Efficient Buildings funded under Norwegian HERD/Energy budget line of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kingdom of Norway.² The project includes the research in the performance of energy of existing public and private buildings in Kosovo. The project includes many other stakeholders such as Agency for Energy Efficiency of Kosovo, Department of Energy of Ministry of Economic Development and many other stakeholders.

The grant also provides a budget line for sending five graduate students of the program Law and Management of Real Estate M.A (if accredited) to NTNU to spend one academic year with scholarships in the master program of Sustainable Architecture M.Sc of NTNU, University of Trondheim.

The grant also provides for the transfer of knowledge by Norwegian professors to Kosovo through teaching in undergraduate and courses of Sustainable Architecture and Energy Buildings of ESLG, but also in graduate courses such as Sustainable Architecture, Energy Buildings, Energy Systems and Services and their Integration in Architectural Design Concepts and strategies related to energy efficient, sustainable and zero emission buildings and built environment. Sustainable building materials and components, and Design of zero emission buildings. The Norwegian professors teaching modules in Kosovo will be funded by SEEB/HERD Grant. Also, a part of budget is also foreseen for sending Kosovo professors to teach at NTNU and also for post doctoral fellowship of one Kosovo professor at NTNU which will count towards habilitation of that professor. Also, the project includes the research in several case studies and will include both Norwegian and Kosovo professors and the findings in the end will be published in renowned journals of real estate and will count towards habilitation or promotion of Kosovar academic staff in their academic titles.

V. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES OF THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE

In accordance with the fundamental premise of its foundation, the ESLG has set the following goals:

- to increase the number of positions for undergraduate students at the national level and provide the opportunity for full-time study to a higher number of potential candidates;
- to contribute to the increased number of postgraduate students and graduates of masters study programmes;
- to increase the number of foreign students studying at ESLG;

² See Annex, SEEB-Confirmation-Coopeation ESLG.pdf

- to reach the number of students to 1,000 within next five years;
- to offer new, interdisciplinary postgraduate programmes;
- to offer new undergraduate and postgraduate study programmes with Faculty of Management of University of Primorska in Koper in management, finance, law for managers, and sustainable development;
- to emphasise the importance of connecting theory and practice by including practice into the credit system at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels;
- to ensure full mobility of students at the national and international levels with a clear structure of the credit system, based on the European credit system (ECTS);
- to enhance and emphasise the importance of independent study and research work, accompanied by mentoring which will mainly ensure the evaluation of such work within the credit system;
- to contribute to the development of the Kosovo science by encouraging and directing active research work by the students, particularly at the postgraduate level, and by encouraging the involvement in fundamental and applied research projects and publishing of research conclusions in domestic and foreign scientific publications;
- to enhance international cooperation with other academic institutions within cooperation in the field of teaching (e.g. exchanges of professors and researchers, joint summer schools) which should contribute to international recognition of the ESLG;
- to strengthen own library activity by increasing the number of library units and expand its domestic and international integration;
- to further develop the concept of own publications or magazines and inclusion thereof in international lists of reference publications;
- to obtain own premises for carrying out the study activity;

Short-term priority objectives of the ESLG are as follows:

- commence the implementation of new study programme in academic year 2013/2014.
- Effective implementation of already accredited programs during 2012/2013 academic year;
- 90% of students meet the conditions for progressing to the next year in both study programmes;
- enrollment of Kosovar staff for PhD studies at EVRO-PF as part of own staff building scheme;
- development of curriculum in the master study program Energy Management with the expertise of Faculty of Architecture NTNU University of Trondheim under SEEB/HERD project by the end of 2013 and applying for accreditation for the round of accreditation 2014.
- habilitation of new staff;
- establish direct contacts with high-ranking academic institutions in the EU and invite foreign visiting professors;
- organisation of international conferences and summer school;
- obtain the planned literature for undergraduate study programmes within library activity;
- start-up of an international reference magazine;
- conduct students survey;
- drafting self-evaluation annual report;
- encourage and support students in carrying out interest activities.
- Organizing joint lectures in Slovenia with Slovenian students;
- Sending Kosovar lecturers to Slovenia for visiting lecturing in Slovenia.
- Sign an articulation agreement (2+2) with Graceland University Iowa in Agricultural Business and Business Administration

VI. OPEN QUESTIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS CHALLENGES THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE

Slovenian and Kosovo founders of the new school are facing numerous questions concerning the content, finance and organisation, which have to be resolved in time in order to publish the call for the enrolment to school study programmes in time and thus allow for the beginning of study for the 2011-2012 generation, provided the school and its programmes are reaccredited. At this point we would like to mention some major and most complex issues:

1. Setting up the full-time team of professors covered by Kosovo or foreign professors . ESLG is already in the process of increasing the size of teaching staff who are habilitated professors or lectures with PhD.
2. The issue of the language, used for study programmes: Slovenian (or international) professors will conduct their part of the learning programme in English (as a priority) or another world language (German, French) while the lecturers from Kosovo will, lecture in Albanian and English language. Slovenian lecturers will mainly cover international, comparative, European and conceptual contents of the learning programme, while lecturers and other teaching staff (assistants, researchers) from Kosovo will cover mainly the elements of legal, administrative and social system of Kosovo.
3. The population of candidates for the enrolment to the study programmes of the European School of Law and Governance: The founders of the school emphasise its mission to educate for the needs of the Republic of Kosovo and its young population. However, also the needs of the wider cultural, national or language territory where the Albanian community lives, irrespective of the current state borders – in the Republic of Albania, in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, in the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro, are taken into account. Last but not least, the European School of Law and Governance would like to take into account also the educational needs of the Kosovo and wider Albanian diaspora elsewhere in the world but also of regional countries.
4. The founders of the European School of Law and Government will try to establish the best possible study conditions for its students in Priština. However, their financial resources are limited as, for the time being, there is no government financial support yet. Consequently, the founders' strategic plan takes into account gradual creation of university infrastructure in Priština – in accordance with the extent of the first generation of enrolled students and in accordance with the resources, obtained by tuition fees. The founders plan to obtain additional start-up means on the basis of European advisory, educational and research projects that the institutes of the European School of Law and Government will obtain in cooperation with the bodies of the Republic of Kosovo.
5. Internal organisation and development of the European School of Law and Government : Founders plan a relatively small but elite and academically excellent school, which would gradually enroll up to about 1,000s student in the period of ten years. The school will gradually add new programs at a higher level masters and doctoral in the years to come, once Kosovo legislation on higher education has been completed. As for the scientific and teaching guidelines, current and future accreditation of law, administrative, business, European and international programmes is planned with certain interdisciplinary integrations with technical sciences and humanities (for example, the current programme of law and management of real estate and infrastructure).
6. It's European and international contents as well as the contents contributing to the identity of the state are the specific and strategic guidelines of the European School of Law and Government. The emphasised elements of these contents are as follows: Law and particularly constitutional law of the European Union, the processes of the integration of the Republic of Kosovo into the European Union; processes of the harmonisation of

the Republic of Kosovo legal order with the European legal order; study of the constitutional, European and international law of human rights and freedoms; building up a modern state (nation-building) and its democratic and law institutions (institution-building) and the processes of modernisation on the basis of the rule of law principles of a democratic state and modern entrepreneurship

1. STRATEGIC PLANNING TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS

In the first years the ESLG will cooperate with EVRO-PF, which will inform it about the changes at other higher education institutions abroad and propose changes which would contribute to higher quality of the ESLG. The ESLG will also follow changes at the Kosovo higher education institutions itself, as well as Kosovo legislation.

The ESLG will ensure the quality of the higher education institution by providing internationally recognised domestic and foreign professors and guests from practice (politicians, graduates, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, economic operators, and so forth). In addition to this, the ESLG will conduct student survey and will conduct a self-evaluation report every year. In this regard, ESLG in the academic year 2012/2013 will have one criminal judge who is in the process of completing PhD serving as a Honorary Professor in the courses of Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. ESLG will also include one former Federal Prosecutor of United States with the title of Juris Doctor to teach several courses at ESLG. Also, the involvement of Norwegian professors from NTNU both in research and teaching at ESLG will add to the vision of ESLG for establishing an elite institution of higher education in Kosovo and the region.

As a framework for establishing the definition of quality, self-evaluation facilitates the assessment of performance and helps plan the objectives and action plans for further work. It is a process of defining, collecting and analysing qualitative (employee self-assessment, user opinions) and quantitative (facts) information. To sum up, it is a process which should be the basis for decisions on changes in the work of the faculty. There is more about (self) evaluation below.

2. ORGANIZATION, MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING

The name of the higher education institution is the following: EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE .

The European School of Law and Government has been registered with the Ministry of Trade and Industry as a limited liability company under the name of European School of Law and Governance L.L.C.

The title of the institution is: THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE .

Its short name is: THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL.

Its abbreviated name is: ESLG.

The seat of the School is in **Veternik, Former Yellow Building of College Mehmet Akif, 10000 Prishtina** in the Republic of Kosovo.

Study programmes of the school at the time of its re-accreditation and accreditation are:

- 4 year undergraduate programme »Law – L.L.B«
- 3 year undergraduate programme »Law and Management of Real Estate – B.A«
- 1 year graduate programme »European Economic Law – L.L.M «

- 2 year graduate programme »Law and Management of Real Estate – M.A«

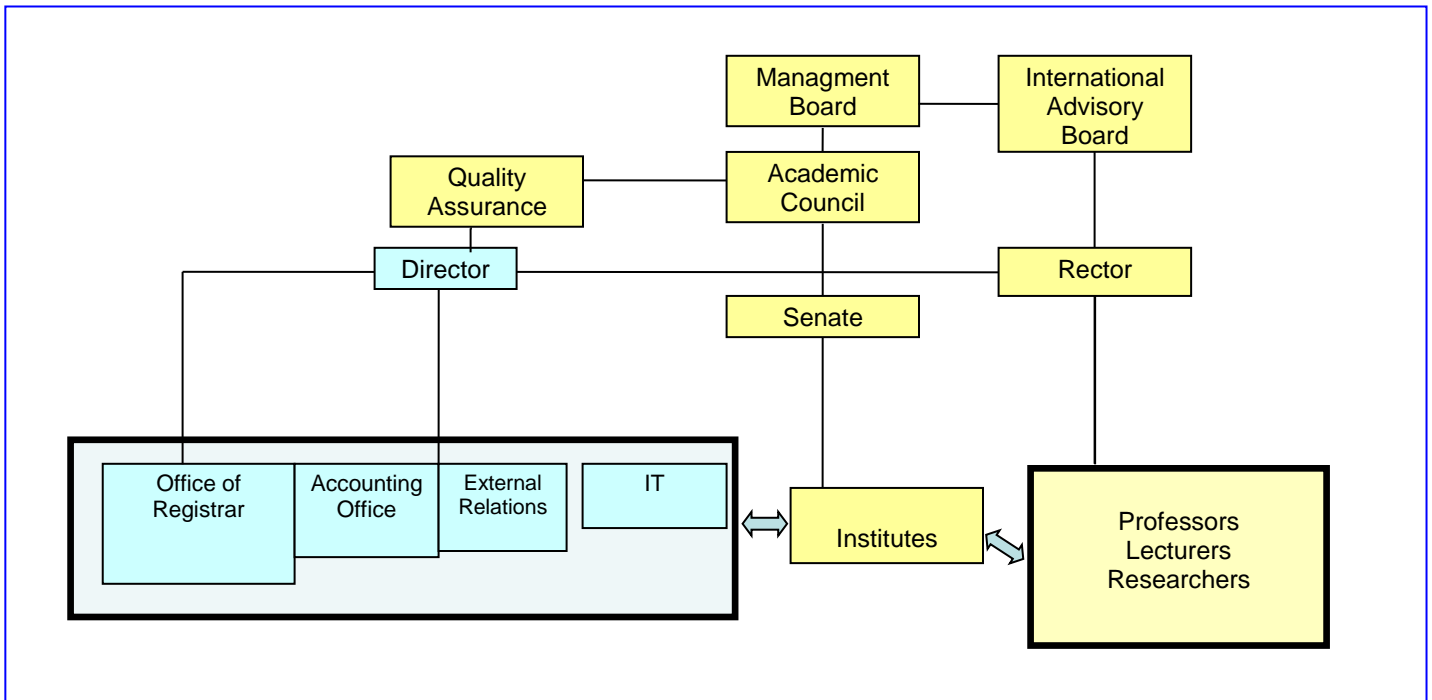
2.1 LEGAL FORM

The ESLG is legal entity, which acts on its own behalf and for its own account. ESLG is an autonomous institution of higher education.

ESLG is **limited liability COMPANY** acting under the Law No. 02/L123 on Business Organizations adopted by Assembly of Kosovo (**Ligji Nr. 02/L123 per shoqerite tregtare**) and of its international legal obligations.

2.2. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

The initial organizational chart of the ESLG is indicated in Figure 1.



2.2.1 MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE SCHOOL

The Management Board who sets the strategic planning of the School.

2.2.2 DIRECTOR

Director of the School is the head of the School administration in general and of all its units, including the office of the registrar, accounting office, and administration of all internal units, divisions and departments of the School.

2.2.3 OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

Office of the registrar maintains students' academic records, issues reports of grades, controls and administers enrollment of new students, and administers undergraduate and graduate studies

2.2.4 ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Accounting office administers finances in general, maintains audit account books for the School and its units, analyzes financial position of the School and its units, and performs book-keeping, and issues financial reports

2.2.5 RECTOR

The Rector is academic and scientific head of the School. The Rector of ESLG is Prof.Dr.Dimitrij Rupel.

2.2.6 SENATE

The Senate shapes policy and procedure concerning issues of study programs, research activities and all other academic programmes and projects of the School.

2.2.7 ACADEMIC COUNCIL

The Academic Council is composed of all academic staff of the School with a valid contract with the School in the current academic year.

2.2.8 INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

International Advisory Council will issue opinions on its own initiative or on request from the Board, the Senate or the Rector of the School on matters of international academic and public relevance for the School. The International Advisory Board shall be chaired by Dr. Dimitrij Rupel former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia.

2.3 THE STATUTE OF THE SCHOOL

See The Statute of the School enclosed in application dossier.

2.4 OTHER BRANCHES AND CENTERS

At the moment the ESLG does not plan to establish other centres.

3. DEVELOPMENTAL PLAN OF THE INSTITUTION

The founders of the European School of Law and Government will try to establish the best possible study conditions for its students in Priština. However, their financial resources are limited as, for the time being, there is no government financial support yet. Consequently, the founders' strategic plan takes into account gradual creation of university infrastructure in Priština – in accordance with the extent of the first generation of enrolled students and in accordance with the resources, obtained by tuition fees. The founders plan to obtain additional start-up means on the basis of European advisory, educational and research projects that the institutes of the

European School of Law and Governance will obtain in cooperation with the bodies of the Republic of Kosovo. In this regard, ESLG has won a grant of 500,000 EUR from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway under HERD/Energy Program. The project SEEB that ESLG will implement in partnership with Faculty of Architecture and Fine Arts of University of Trondheim (NTNU). The project will last from 2012-2014. ESLG plans to apply for funding from the same sources or other sources again after the funding under HERD/Energy Program is over.

Internal organisation and development of the European School of Law and Governance: Founders plan a relatively small but elite and academically excellent school, which would gradually enroll up to about 1,000 students in the period of ten years. The school will directly conduct study programmes at the levels – undergraduate and masters. As for the scientific and teaching guidelines, current and future accreditation of law, administrative, business, European and international programmes is planned with certain interdisciplinary integrations with technical sciences and humanities (for example, the current programme of law and management of real estate and infrastructure). ESLG plans to develop two master programs in the future: M.Sc in Energy Management in cooperation with NTNU of University of Trondheim and L.L.M (one year) in Law and Management of Natural Resources in cooperation with Humboldt University.

ESLG plans to develop summer schools in cooperation with Faculty of Management of University of Primorska in Portoroz Slovenia. ESLG has already sent few students to Summer School of Faculty of Management of University of Primorska and in this regard has signed a Memorandum of Cooperation on organization of summer schools in Prishtina or Portorozh. ESLG has initiated the process of introducing several franchise programs with Faculty of Management University of Primorska in management, finance, law for managers, and sustainable development.

ESLG is in the process of signing an articulation agreement with Graceland University from Lamoni, Iowa, which foresees that the students that finish the two years in the study program Law and Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure B.A can complete two years in the programs Agricultural Business and Business Administration in Iowa and obtain an American diploma. Favorable conditions for tuition will apply to students of ESLG.

ESLG plans to offer training to banks and other corporations in Kosovo in the fields of contracts, real estate valuation and accounting and corporate finance and sales and marketing. ESLG was already a subcontractor of American University in Kosovo in providing a training in sales management for all IPKO sales staff. IPKO is the second telecommunications operator in Kosovo. ESLG also is already involved in the provision of training in accounting for the leading bank in Kosovo ProCredit Bank Kosovo. Around 200 staff members of ProCredit Bank were trained in accounting under this contract.

ESLG plans to extend the provision of training and consultancy to other participants of private sector in Kosovo.

4. QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The process provides a critical self-evaluation and a review of all elements of the work carried out by the unit, and of a variety of aspects of the user experience.

The components of the methodology are:

- (i) a Self-assessment Report by a co-ordinating commission of the unit
- (ii) evaluation of the report by a review group who visit the unit and discuss the report with representatives of staff, students and users of the unit
- (iii) a final report by the review group incorporating recommendations for quality improvement.
- (iv) on-going quality improvement.

4.1 SCHOOL QUALITY REVIEW

The School Quality review, which is essentially a developmental process, is carried out in academic, administrative and service units. Periodically, reviews will also be undertaken in major Programmes and Research Institutes. From time to time, thematic reviews of School-wide issues (e.g. first year student experience; staff/student consultation mechanisms) will also be carried out. Typically the review model comprises four key elements:

- (i) Preparation of a Self-assessment Report
- (ii) A site visit by a Review Team that includes internal and external experts, both national and international.
- (iii) Preparation of a Review Group Report
- (iv) Agreement of an action plan to effect improvement

4.2 SELF EVALUATION

In addition to the external, national control of the work of higher education institutions, the combined system is becoming more and more popular, which means that the higher education institution carries out a part of the evaluation itself. As a rule, higher education institution takes care about the quality of its work while external control is carried out by different groups (government agencies, intermediary agencies) which apply the method of peer control. It is self-evaluation which is the essential link between external assessment (carried out by government organisations) and internal quality assurance.

Above all, the ESLG will encourage internal motivation of the teaching staff for self-evaluation and improved quality of work. It will ensure that the members of the institutions will be appropriately informed and that they participate, which triggers the responsibility for the results. Therefore, on the basis of an appropriate plan of self-evaluation procedures, collecting of information (facts and opinions) on the work of the institution will be organised, and the results of

self-evaluation will be linked with financial inflows (acquisition of resources on the basis of results).

In the process of self-evaluation a self-evaluation group will be set up, the purpose and objectives of self-evaluation will be defined, a plan will be drafted, followed by the stage of collecting information and setting up records, analysis of the collected material and preparation of assessments, drafting of the report, and finally, further efforts arising from self-evaluation. Self-evaluation is collective work so it is led by a group, selected in advance. On the basis of the proposal by the department or chair the senate of the institution should appoint the members. The group should consist of 2 to 3 members and a coordinator. Work is based on democratic principles (coordinator is not the head). The group is recommended to consist of members of different ages (younger and older professors). It is recommended to have a member from a related discipline as well (distance to the problems addressed). As Kosovo higher education system is small, it is recommended to involve foreign subject experts (i.e. experts for a certain subject) in order to ensure unbiased peer control. The letter will be selected by the faculty management from among foreign teaching staff. External factors, e.g. government agency for quality control, will also be able to appoint them. All members have to be aware of the purpose and objectives of the process.

At this stage self-evaluation variables are the level of formality, the level of objectivity and the level of openness. It has to be established already at this level whether self-evaluation takes place as external coercion (for example, the objective may be to persuade external surrounding about a certain quality of work at the institution) as in this case it is doomed to fail. Evaluation may take place at the level of the subject, study programme, department or the faculty as a whole. The conclusions of subject self-evaluation by different departments are to be integrated into the conclusions of the institutional self-evaluation, while the latter should be integrated into the conclusions at the central faculty level.

Self-evaluation without a plan is a waste of time and leads into loss of the main direction, missed opportunities and confusion when the material has to be collected and a report submitted. Therefore, self-evaluation plan has to define who is responsible for certain tasks and when such tasks should be completed. The elements of the plan are as follows: self-evaluation objectives, self-evaluation limitations, review of the aspects that self-evaluation will cover, self-evaluation criteria, required information, time schedule of work and individual responsibilities.

This is followed by collecting information and setting up the records. In the process of self-evaluation the records is created on the basis of the information collected. Records means linking information with a criterion (information + criterion = records). Therefore it is extremely important to define the criterion of assessment prior to the commencement of collecting information. The required information may be of quantitative (e.g. data on dropouts) and qualitative nature (students' assessment of professors' work). Quantitative information may be illustrated by qualitative information (students' grades are linked with the dropout). During the collection of information special attention will be paid to the input, content, context, processes and results of higher education services. The analysis or aspects of discussion concerning the situation of the subject self-evaluation (e.g. study programme) are as follows: considering the actual situation, assessment of such situation, preparation of proposals for possible measures to manage shortcomings, if any.

One of the main results of the work, done by the self-evaluation group, is drafting a report. The report should be in writing, it should reflect a critical analysis of the situation or assessment, supported by proofs. It should also include the analysis of strengths and weaknesses as well as proposals and recommendations aimed at improving the quality. The report is intended for a

higher level of self-evaluation (subject report is intended for the institutional level of self-evaluation).

Evaluation report should also include the procedures and ways to improve the quality.

However, the following should be taken into account: Actions must be feasible. If actions are not feasible, all the self-evaluation participants (e.g. students) have to be informed about that. Failure to do this may lead to doubts about the usefulness of the process in the future. It is essential to define a clear system of monitoring and checking the achievement of the recommended actions and a system which ensures that such actions are efficient.

4.3 SELF-EVALUATION COORDINATION COMMISSION

The School unit designates a group from within the School or a unit to form a co-ordinating commission, which is responsible for preparing the Self-assessment Report. The commission must include the head of the School unit who plays an active role in the self-assessment procedures, and at least one other senior member of the staff. The commission should be representative of all staff in the School unit. In the case of a Faculty it should also include a student, preferably a postgraduate research student who is a recent graduate of the unit and thus familiar with its procedures. The commission should be operational and therefore not too large. The head of the School unit will chair the committee and liaise with the Quality Assurance Manager.

4.4. REGULATION ON QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

The ESLG will use the Rules on Self-Evaluation of the EVRO-PF. EVRO-PF Rules on self-evaluation and evaluation is enclosed. The Rule has been slightly adapted for the needs of ESLG. For further information please see ANNEX 2 – RULES.

4.5 INTRODUCTION OF ASSESMENT INSTRUMENTS QUESTIONNAIRES

The ESLG shall introduce the same system of course evaluations as EVRO-PF, however, it will introduce others that will help in quality improvement. It is important to get the views of students, staff, graduates, employers and other users.

With regard to an academic department or Faculty it is envisaged that a questionnaire be completed for every module taught. The questionnaires should also apply to laboratory sessions, field trips, and so on. It is suggested that student questionnaires be administered before the summer break and before the Winter break.

A questionnaire for students of the first year of undergraduate study programme Law LLB is enclosed. Please see ANNEX 3 – QUESTIONNAIRE.

4.6 FOLLOW UP PROCEDURES ON QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Follow up is an integral part of the process. The decisions on improvement, which are made in the follow-up to self-assessment and review provides a framework within which each unit of the University can continue to work toward the goal of developing and fostering a quality culture in the University.

The quality assurance system provides the students with an opportunity to participate in and influence on the development of their education and the operations of ESLG. By participating in the quality teams of their respective programs the students gain a deeper understanding of quality assurance and assessment operations.

Students are invited to participate at various stages of the quality audit process: their representatives are invited to make a written submission to inform the quality audit team and meetings with students are arranged during the briefing and audit visits to ensure that they have the opportunity to bring matters to the attention of the audit team. (Internal Rule on Quality Management, ESLG).

The Student representation is key to ensuring a proper quality assurance. Our Rule on Quality Management provides some good practices, however, the Board has reviewed some good practices that is willing to adapt to Kosovo needs. They are as follows:

- The involvement is students in the work of School's Admission Committee in all programs (this practice is already in place by the London Business School);
- Involvement of student representatives in quality management arrangements at institutional level;
- Establishment of School's Staff Student Advisory Committee, which ensures the representation and consultation of students at subject (course) level;
- Establishment of subject review panels and student membership in subject review panels;
- Course evaluation and reporting arrangement to students of the outcome;
- Monthly meetings of Student Representatives with the Executive Director (as member of Management Board), Quality Manager, and Vice-Dean for Student Affairs;
- Involvement of student representatives in drafting academic staff appointment policy.
- Establishment of Staff-Student Liason Commissions;
- Publication of Student Representation Guide Book for Student Representatives;

As far as quality offenders are concerned the Committee on Academic Affairs will review and analyze the student evaluation of courses and professors and will set up necessary procedures to deal with quality offenders. However, the surveys indicate that the ratings instructors receive turn out to be positively correlated with the performance of their students on the final exam. We have to strike a balance between the undertaking of disciplinary actions against quality offenders and effective analysis of the student evaluation.

In order to avoid this propensity of positive correlation of instructors rating with the result of students in final exam, the School shall make it mandatory also to have mid-semester evaluations, which gives the professors a chance to improve. Also, student evaluation should include specific questions and not vague questions such as How well planned the lessons were?

Student evaluation are seemed by some to hamper the academic freedom. We think that Student evaluations may influence to some extent the instructors' grading policies, teaching style, and course difficulty, but they may also restrict what a professor says in class. Professors may feel inhibited from discussing controversial ideas or challenging students' beliefs, for fear that some students will express their disagreement through the course evaluation form.

4.6.1 Quality Improvement Plan

Following the receipt of the evaluation report, the Head of each University Unit sets up an Implementation Commission, which will present the views of the respective unit in subsequent follow-up discussions.

The key responsibility of the Implementation Commission will be to draft the Quality Improvement Plan based on the Self-Assessment Report and Evaluation Team Report.

The quality improvement plan will include the detailed proposals for implementing the recommendations of the Self-Assessment and Evaluation Team reports (see Rule on Self-Evaluation and Evaluation) in the following:

- (i). organizational, administrative matters of the School.
- (ii). Shortcomings in services, procedures, and facilities, which are outside the control of the School unit.
- (iii). Inadequate staffing, facilities, and other resources, which require capital or recurrent funding:

The Quality Improvement Plan will include:

- (i). a list of goals which can be realistically achieved in the following year.
- (ii). a list of longer term goals to be achieved over five years.
- (iii). Estimates of the longer-term goals to be achieved in the period of five years.

The short-term quality improvement plan on the experts' recommendations during the 2010/2011 round of accreditation has also been attached to the application dossier.

4.6.2 Funding for Quality improvement

The School will establish a Quality Improvement Fund within two year period. The School will also establish a School Quality Improvement Finance Commission. The School will also establish a permanent academic sub-commission on quality, which will prioritise the requests that are included in the Quality Improvement Plans.

The Quality Improvement Fund will be financed 50 % by the grant and 50 % by the budget of the School.

4.6.3 Follow-up: Review after five years

Five years after the School unit has undergone quality assurance/quality improvement review, the Quality Assurance Manager will establish a small commission composed of the Quality Assurance Manager (or his/her nominee), a Dean of the Unit, and a member of Quality Improvement Standing Commission.

5 FINANCING

The School shall obtain its financial means on the basis of specific agreements with its Founders, from concessions, scholarships, grants, donations, loans, sponsorships and the sale of goods and services on the market.

The Self-Assessment report shall include the financial figures for 2012 and financial projections of the School for the next years. All the figures are based on realistic projections in accordance with market trend in the area of private higher education.

For further details please see the Business Plan of the School 2012-2015 enclosed in the application dossier.

Table 6. Financial figures for academic year 2012-2013 Figures are in EUR

	Description	Grants	Other financial sources	Other sources from training and consultancy	Total	Tuition	Other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6=3+4	7	8	9=5+6+7+8
A	TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	0	50,000	100,000	156.000	0	296,000
B	TOTAL EXPENSES	100,000	0	19,000	100,000	187.000	0	276.000
C	TOTAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES (C=A-B)	0	0	31,000	0	(31,000)	0	0
1A	ALL STUDY PROGRAMS – REVENUES:	0	0	0	0	156.000	0	
1B	ALL STUDY PROGRAMS - EXPENSES:	0	0	0	0	187.000	0	
a	Salaries of administrative staff + pension contributions	0				14.400		
b	Compensation of professors in Law L.L.B	0				30.000		
c	Compensation of professors in REM B.A	0				30.000		
d	Costs of running three institutes	0				0		
e	Costs of developing and running Career Development Center	0				0		
f	Publishing a Law Review Journal	0				0		
g	Salary of the Rector	0				18.000		
h	Costs of printing and copying	0				0		
i	Costs of producing study brochures	0				0		
j	Cost of books for library	0				5.000		
k	Costs of access to online journals	0				0		
l	Costs of activities under SEEB/HERD project	100,000				0		
m	Costs of telephone, cell phones, internet, and mail	0				1.300		
n	Cost of web applications	0				1.000		
o	Cost of purchase of computers for lab, professors, and admin	0				2.000		
p	Costs of flight travel for Slovenian professors	0				2.000		
q	Costs of rent for lectures + administrative offices	0				30.000		
r	Costs of quality control	0				12.000		
s	Costs of English Courses for undergraduate students	0				3,000		
t	Cost of marketing and advertisement	0				20.000		
u	Costs of heating	0				2.000		
v	Costs of installation of LAN network	0				3.000		
w	Cleaning costs of premises	0				2.400		
x	Costs of accountant agency	0				1,800		
y	Costs of IT maintenance	0				3.600		
z	Costs of students chairs and desks	0				5.000		
A	Costs of video projectors	0				500		
1C	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES	0	0	31,000	0	(31000)	0	0

Table 7. Financial plan for academic year 2013-2014 **Figures in EUR**

No.	Description	Grants	Other sources	Other sources from consultancy	Total	Tuition	Other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6=3+4	7	8	9=5+6+7+8
A	TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	0	100,000	0	461.000	0	611.000
B	TOTAL EXPENSES	100,000	0	40,000	0	394.500	0	321.900
C	TOTAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES (C=A-B)	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	0
1A	ALL STUDY PROGRAMS – REVENUES:	0	0	0	0	461.000	0	461.000
1B	ALL STUDY PROGRAMS - EXPENSES:	0	0	0	0	461.000	0	394.500
a	Salaries of administrative staff + pension contributions	0				24.000		
b	Compensation of professors in Law L.L.B	0				36.000		
c	Compensation of professors in REM L.L.B	0				36.000		
d	Compensation of professors in Law L.L.	0				50.000		
e	Costs of professors) in REM M.A	0				50.000		
f	Costs of developing and running Career Development Center	0				6.000		
g	Publishing of Law Review Journal	0				30.000		
h	Salary of the Rector	0				24.000		
i	Costs of printing and copying	0				11.000		
j	Costs of producing study brochures	0				6.000		
k	Cost of books for library	0				28.000		
l	Cost of access to online journals	0				10.000		
m	Cost of SEEB/HERD Project	100,000				5.000		
n	Costs of telephone, cell phones, internet, and mail	0				2.000		
o	Cost of web applications	0				2.000		
p	Cost of purchase of computers for lab, professors, and admin	0				5.000		
q	Costs of flight travel for Slovenian professors	0				6.000		
r	Costs of rent for lectures + administrative offices	0				30.000		
s	Costs of quality control	0				50.000		
t	Costs of English Courses for undergraduate students	0				5,000		
u	Cost of marketing and advertisement	0				30.000		
v	Costs of representation	0				2,000		
w	Costs of installation of LAN network	0				1.000		
	Cleaning costs of premises	0				3,000		
	Costs of accountant agency	0				2,000		
	Costs of IT maintenance	0				6.000		
	Costs of students chairs and desks	0				3.000		
	Costs of video projectors	0				2.000		
1C	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	60,000

Table 8. Financial plan for academic year 2014-2015

No.	Description	Grants	Other sources	Other sources from T&C	Total	Tuition	Other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6=3+4	7	8	9=5+6+7+8
A	TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	180.000	0	766.000	0	766.000
B	TOTAL EXPENSES	0	0	80.000	0	656.000	0	656.000
C	TOTAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES (C=A-B)	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0
1A	ALL STUDY PROGRAMS – REVENUES:	0	0	0	0	766.000	0	766.000
1B	ALL STUDY PROGRAMS - EXPENSES:	0	0	0	0	656.000	0	656.000
a	Salaries of administrative staff + pension contributions	0				85.000		
b	Compensation of professors in Law L.L.B	0				60.000		
c	Compensation of professors in REM L.L.B	0				40.000		
d	Compensation of professors in Law L.L.M	0				60.000		
g	Costs of professors in REM M.A	0				60.000		
h	Cost of developing and running Career Development Center	0				12.000		
i	Publishing of Law Review Journal	0				15.000		
j	Salary of the Rector	0				24.000		
k	Costs of printing and copying	0				5.000		
l	Costs of producing study brochures	0				5.000		
m	Cost of books for library	0				30.000		
n	Cost of access to online journals	0				5.000		
o	Cost of organization of seminars	0				10.000		
p	Costs of telephone, cell phones, internet, and mail	0				3.000		
q	Cost of web applications	0				3.000		
r	Cost of purchase of computers for lab, professors, and admin	0				10.000		
s	Costs of flight travel for Slovenian professors	0				8.000		
t	Costs of rent for lectures + administrative offices	0				80.000		
u	Costs of quality control	0				80.000		
v	Costs of English Courses for undergraduate students	0				10.000		
w	Cost of marketing and advertisement	0				30.000		
x	Costs of representation	0				0		
y	Costs of installation of LAN network	0				3.000		
z	Cleaning costs of premises	0				3.000		
A	Costs of accountant agency	0				3.000		
B	Costs of IT maintenance	0				2.000		
C	Costs of students chairs and desks	0				5.000		
D	Costs of video projectors	0				5.000		
1C	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUES AND EXPENSES	0	0	100.000	0	110,000	0	210.000

6 PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

The ESLG shall strictly observe the rules of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency and Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology of Republic of Kosovo in terms of premises, equipment, and information technology.

The ESLG shall strictly observe the rule on premises and shall meet the technical standard of 5 m² per one student.

ESLG currently holds 1,500 m² for 180 students, hence the space that the student can use is 8.33 m², much higher than the one prescribed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. It is important to note that the current building of ESLG was built from the outset for educational purposes, hence it meets all the technical criteria of MEST according to its Administrative Instruction on licensing of PHEPs.

For the purposes of reducing the business risk and preserving the financial sustainability of the School, the ESLG shall rent its premises for the first few years, whereas after its consolidation, the ESLG plans to allocate 50 % of its profit to Campus Bulding Fund.

In order to preserve the small class size of up to 30 students, the ESLG will have 10 classrooms equipped with a laptop and video-projector and 1 auditorium with 100 seats for larger classes and for seminars and conferences.

The ESLG plans to build a library with the required literature in English and Albanian language, but also it will equip the library with the books from the renown scholars in the field of law, international relations, diplomacy, and international security and finance and investments.

The ESLG shall have the online grading system and online grade reporting system called SIS. The ESLG will also have the software Student Manager, which will create online archiving of grades and will have the Library system where each professor will be able to upload the electronic readings for the student there. ESLG already has around 3,000 electronic books uploaded in the electronic library from the field of law, real estate, computer science, English, economics, finance, architecture, urban studies, astrophysics, medicine and genetics. Although the students of ESLG are mainly law students or real estate students, ESLG's vision is to develop a "thinking outside the box" capacity amongst its students, which can be best developed by reading books also outside the field of their instruction.

From fall 2012, ESLG successfully introduced the Webcast system, where all the classrooms are equipped with webcam and microphones and the Webcast Streaming software, which enables irregular students to attend all the lectures online. All these lectures will also be recorded and uploaded in the Library under the respective course. Several distance learning students from Albania are attending the lectures in this way.

The ESLG plans to subscribe to online libraries of journals. ESLG has made available, via internet access, e-learning ressources like the Unesco d@dalos server, which operates in nine languages, amongst which Albanian, Serbian, Croatian – <http://www.dadalos.org/index.htm> - or the Open University programs <http://www.open.ac.uk/openlearn/home.php> ESLG has also worked on an electronic catalogue which was made accessible to users from outside the Library itself via the Internet.

7. PERSONNEL

As far as the personnel is concerned, the ESLG possesses strengths and weaknesses. The strengths of ESLG begin from the Management Board. The Slovenian part of the Management Board is composed of a prominent public figure in Slovenia who has not only excelled in his field of work but also have great work ethics and proven track of record in good corporate governance. The first member of Management Board was a President of Constitutional Court of Slovenia, former Minister of Interior, former judge in the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg and former member of Venice Commission. The second member of the Management Board who is also responsible for daily operations of the School has an extensive experience in financial management and also has international experience in the United States with a prestigious corporation. The second member of the Board managed investments of USD 105 million. (Please see CVs of Management Board enclosed in this application dossier)

The ESLG's Slovenian professors are professors who have not only excelled in their academic area but also have excelled in practice. They are former judges of Constitutional Court of Republic of Slovenia and former judges of European Court of Human Rights, former ministers of Republic of Slovenia, former chief negotiators and government advisors. (Please see CVs of Slovenian professors enclosed in this application dossier).

Also, ESLG during these two years has achieved to improve the quality of personnel. ESLG increased the number of Kosovo instructors with PhDs who are habilitated in the European Faculty of Law from Nova Gorica or who completed their PhDs in prestigious European universities. ESLG has achieved to recruit several Assistant Professors with PhDs and one of them comes from one elitary business school from Paris. ESLG has achieved that majority of the courses be taught by Kosovar intructors with PhDs.

One of the weaknesses of ESLG was the low number of professors with PhDs. ESLG remedied this problem by recruiting the professors with PhDs and engaging them with full-time contracts. ESLG has also developed a Staff Development Scheme under which one instructor was habilitated and got a title of Assistant Professor in the mother institution in Nova Gorica. The second one is due to complete his PhD by April 2013 and five others have been enrolled in the third year of PhD studies in Nova Gorica and are expected to complete their PhDs by Fall 2013.

One of the weaknesses is the ratio 50-50 between full time and part-time professors. ESLG plans to increase this to 70-30 in favor of full time professors. It will enable to achieve this after completion of PhDs by five PhD candidates who will enjoy a career development package with ESLG meaning that they will be able to complete their international habilitation at European Faculty of Law from Nova Gorica. In the short run, ESLG plans to fill the gap of part-time professors by using more Slovenian professors, which is further specified in the signed Memorandum of Understanding between EVRO-PF and ESLG . Also, ESLG will use several Full Professors from Norwegian Faculty of Arts and Architecture NTNU University of Trondheim during the period 2012-2014, who will be funded under SEEB/HERD grant.

The table indicating the professors, their academic degrees, and their dimension of engagement is shown below. For detailed information on the courses that they will be engaged please see ANNEX 4 – PROFESSORS.

Professors' CVs are enclosed in this application dossier.

Enclosed is a list of positions of employment at EVRO-PF, which complies with Slovenian legislation. Kosovo and Slovenian employees fulfil the requirements of Kosovo legislation as well.

8. ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND STUDENT MANAGEMENT

Descriptions of individual study programmes in the second part of documentation include all the required information.

8.1 Students

Table 2: Number of students in academic year 2012/2013 by level and study program

Year 1	Part-time study
Law (LLB)	53
Year 1	Part-time study
Law and Management of Real Estate (LLB)	123

Table 3: Number of planned students in academic year 2013/2014 by level and study program

Year 1	Part-time study
Law (LLB)	50
Year 1	Part-time study
Law (LLB)	47
Year 3	Part-time study
Law (LLB)	6
Year 1	
Law and Management of Real Estate (BA)	100
Year 2	Part-time study
Law and Management of Real Estate (BA)	73
Year 3	Part-time study
Law and Management of Real Estate (BA)	50
Year 1	Part-time study
European Economic Law LLM	25
Year 1	Part-time study
Law and Management of Real Estate MA	25

8.2 Career development schemes for newly graduates

Graduates of the **undergraduate study programme "law"** will be able to get jobs at all positions of employments which require university legal education. In addition to this, graduates will be able to take judicial practice and national bar examination in accordance with the regulations in force and thus meet the conditions for work in all judicial, state and economic organisations where bar examination is required. Immediately after the completion of their study and when they have been awarded the degree, graduates will be able to do traineeship - of course in accordance with the needs and conditions for employing trainees in relevant institutions (courts, attorneys, notaries, administration,...) - to take the national bar examination. The graduates of this program will have more elective courses in EU law, hence they will be able to work in EU companies that invest in Kosovo or in Kosovo companies that export to EU, which number is expected to rise as Kosovo achieves higher development and develops its strategic sectors. Since, the ESLG will attempt to issue double degree diplomas from EVRO-PF, the students will be awarded a diploma, which is recognized in Slovenia and EU.

Graduates of the **undergraduate study program »law and management of real estate«** will be able to get jobs at all positions of employments which require university education with a special emphasis on knowledge in the field of real estate. In addition to legal knowledge, graduate will have acquired relevant interdisciplinary knowledge in the field of financial investments, assessment of investments, project management, assessment of real estate market, architecture, urban planning, recording and management of real estate as well as social and psychological views of the real estate. According to the statistics of Ministry of Finance and World Bank around 26 % of Kosovo's GDP is in construction and infrastructure sector, meaning that the graduates of this unique programs will have greater chances of employment than students who complete their studies in the profession with larger competition in labor market.

Graduates of the **graduate study program »European Economic Law L.L.M«** will be able to get jobs in the private sector, banks, insurance companies, government and corporate sector.

Graduates of the graduate study program »Law and Management of Real Estate MA« will be able to get jobs in the construction sector, public infrastructure projects, private sector, banks, insurance companies, government and corporate sector.

8.3 Student/professor ratio for each program

Table 7: Student/professor ratio for each program in academic year 2012/2013

Programme	Number of students	Number of professors	ratio
Law L.L.B	47	20	2,24
Law and Management of Real Estate BA	123	20	6.15

Table 7a: Student/professor ratio for each program in academic year 2011/2012

Programme	Number of students	Number of professors	ratio
Law L.L.B	30	47	0,63
Law and Management of Real Estate L.L.B	45	18	2.50

8.4 Tuition

The ESLG has decided to set tuition fees somewhere in between other private HEIs and the American University in Kosovo. In order to preserve the strong quality of EVRO-PF and in order to preserve the high reputation of EVRO-PF in Slovenia, the Slovenian professors will be more involved in the first years of development of the ESLG to ensure quality. Since the quality is reflected in price, the ESLG has decided to set the following tuition fees, which in itself are not very high if the Slovenian professors are to be involved in Kosovo.

Study programme	Tuition fee per year in EUR
Law (L.L.B) with language of instruction in English	3000
Law and Management of Real Estate (BA) with language of instruction in English	3000
Law and Management of Real Estate (BA) with language of instruction in Albanian	1900

8.5 Scholarships allocated and/or negotiated by the applicant institution (if the institution plans to allocate scholarships for outstanding students)

ESLG during its marketing campaign introduced the scholarship scheme for high school graduates with GPA higher than 4.0 and the success of equal or higher than 120 points achieved in matura exam. Depending on the GPA and number of points achieved in Matura Exam, students received various scholarships from 50 % of tuition to 70 % of tuition. Unfortunately, none of the applicants was able to be awarded a full scholarship because the criteria were very high (GPA of 5.0 and a success of higher than 175 points in Matura Exam). Three students received a 70 % scholarship, 3 students were awarded a 60 % scholarship and more than 50 students were awarded a 50 % scholarship. By means of scholarships, ESLG achieved to recruit students with high GPAs achieved in secondary education. The only condition that they have during the studies to maintain the scholarship status is to achieve the GPA of 8.5 or higher during the studies. Should the scholarship awarding students fail to maintain this GPA during their university studies, their scholarship status will be revoked and they will need to pay full tuition..

ESLG also introduced a system of “Cover a part of your tuition by working certain amount of hours in ESLG administration and within the SEEB/HERD Project”. Few students are benefiting from this system.

8.6 Student service (office hours, tutoring, individual consulting)

Students are able to contact professors during individual consultation hours or via email. In addition to this, students discuss the selection of study programme and combination of subjects

with the tutor. The latter ensures that the selection of subjects is logical and that the combination thereof ensures that adequate general and subject-specific competences will be acquired. With the selected subjects the student acquires an appropriate number of credit points, required for the promotion to the next stage of the programme. Student prepares the final work under the leadership of a mentor who the student chooses himself/herself.

8.7 Other types of education (if offered by the institution – certificate programs)

The ESLG plans to offer Summer School Programs organized in cooperation with Faculty of Management of University of Primorska in Portoroz Slovenia. ESLG also plans to offer executive and certificate programs in EU Internal Market and Common Policies, Management of EU Funds, Project Management, Diplomacy and Diplomatic Law, EU proposal development, European Project Management and Leadership Program, Valuation of Property, and so forth. ESLG has already signed a memorandum of understanding with American University in Bulgaria for offering short-term executive trainings on EU matters.

9. RESEARCH AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

There will be three institutes (research groups) within the ESLG:

1. Institute for Management of Real Estate
2. Comparative Law Centre
3. Center for Energy Efficient Buildings

The third institute is planned to be established under the SEEB/HERD project.

In accordance with the needs of the Kosovo environment additional institutes or research groups will be set up within the ESLG.

Institute for Management of Real Estate at the ESLG will be the first transdisciplinary institute in Kosovo, established for real estate research. It aims to contribute to the development of interdisciplinary real estate science which involves legal, economic, technical, social and organisational characteristics.

Institute for Management of Real Estate will conduct its research and development activity in the form of programmes and projects, focused mainly on basic and applied research. In the future the Institute will plan also industrial research.

Basic research will be conducted mainly in the following fields: ownership relationships within individual countries or the European Union, development and effects of the real estate market in Kosovo and in Europe, real estate issues concerning spatial and environmental development of the country and the European Union as well as the welfare, development of the society and identity of the nation.

In terms of content applied research covers the following fields: international legal part of the European real estate law, institutional aspects of the European law in the field of space and environment, real estate rights law, European financial-real estate law, social psychology of real estate issue and development of real estate management.

Comparative Law Centre will be an institute, focused on research and counselling. It is focused on the development of legal science, in particular on the multidisciplinary approach to theoretical and practical legal issues.

Consequently, the Centre will entail two functions: The first, practical role of the institute will be legal advice to Kosovo economy. Comparative Law Centre will involve the participants at the ESLG, covering a wide range of lawyers and other experts in the field of commercial law, European and international law. The institute will provide counselling regarding the establishment of legal entities, as their support in conflict situations. The second, theoretical role of the institute, will be mainly participation in research projects, of private and public type, focused on dogmatic conclusions of individual legal professions, reflected through the prism of comparative law. The institute will conduct its research and development activity in the form of programmes and projects, focused mainly on basic and applied research. Primarily, basic research will be conducted in both major fields, that is public and private law. Due to current Euro-Atlantic integrations research work emphasises also European law. The common denominator of basic research, as evident from the programme and name of the institute, is comparative law from the aspect of specific legal issues and problems.

Centre of Energy Efficient Buildings will be dedicated to promoting research and debate on energy efficiency, energy efficient buildings, zero emission buildings and energy performance of current public and private buildings. The Center will also establish a Kosovo network reference group of stakeholders involved in energy efficiency. The Association of Energy Efficiency of Kosovo, Agency for Energy Efficiency of Kosovo and Department of energy of Ministry of Economic Development will be involved in this Reference Group, planned to be established under SEEB/HERD Project

9.1 Number of publications in international and national scientific journals of academic personnel

Information for each Slovenian professor is available at the following website:

<http://splet02.izum.si/cobiss/BibPersonal.jsp?init=t>

Information for each Kosovar and domestically recruited lecturer will be indicated in the table below:

9.2 Participation of academic staff in conferences, symposiums, scientific seminars in the last three to five years.

Information for each Slovenian professor is available at the following website:

<http://splet02.izum.si/cobiss/BibPersonal.jsp?init=t>

Information for each Kosovar and domestically recruited lecturer will be indicated in the table presented in the Annex to this SAR.

9.3 Documentation of projects on international cooperation in research and teaching (ERASMUS, TEMPUS)

ESLG won the first international research project with Faculty of Architecture of University of Trondheim Norway (NTNU).

ESLG will take an active part and it will liaison in the sense or credit with the related higher education and university institutions in Europe and internationally, mainly with the following facilities: Slovenia: European Law Faculty in Nova Gorica and Faculty of National Studies, Italy: University in Udine, Austria: Universitat Wien, England: The University of Reading, Norway: Norwegian University, Scotland: Heriot-Watt University.

On the basis of special programmes within bilateral agreements and institutional contracts study programmes will be included in international programmes of student exchange such as SOCRATES/ERASMUS. Cooperation will have the form of the exchange of students and visiting professors. The concept of the entire study programme allows for the integration of teachers and students in European mobility programmes, also via the liaison, mentioned above, with the most respected university institutions in this field.

9.4 Linkage between research and teaching

In order to link research and learning process, ESLG during the period 2012-2014 will include Kosovo professors and students of ESLG in performing energy performance calculations of existing buildings needed in preparing several case studies foreseen by the SEEB/HERD project. The findings of this research will be submitted to Agency for Energy Efficiency of Kosovo and Agency of Environmental Protection and Department of Energy of Ministry of Economic Development. .

10. Checklist for study program accreditation

10.1 UNDERGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAM LAW L.L.B

Undergraduate study programme Law L.L.B

10.1.1 Goals and profile of the study program (content of the study program)

This four-year undergraduate study programme leading to university education in the field of law qualifies students for all types of legal professions and provides the knowledge that a university graduate in law needs for any career path, either in justice, economy, non-economy or state administration. It is also possible to continue study at the one-year masters programme »law« at the second level and thus deepen the expert knowledge for all of the above occupations.

The detailed curricula for the study programs are shown below

The fundamental premise of the programmes are as follows:

- (i) The subjects and syllabuses take into account the new dimensions of the Kosovo legal system as laid down in the Law on Higher Education of Kosovo.
- (ii) Study programme »law« is designed as a four-year university programme leading to the award of the title »university graduate in law«.

Essential objectives of programmes are as follows:

- (i) To educate legal experts with all the characteristics and qualities, required from a modern lawyer in the changed socio-political and economic situation at home and abroad – lawyers who will be able to face very complicated and unpredictable situations and challenges of the ever faster development of legal science, who will excel in critical thinking and be able to work independently (creatively).
- (ii) To emphasises the importance of connecting legal theory and legal practice by including practice into the credit system at the undergraduate level.
- (iii) To ensure full mobility of students at the national and international levels with a clear structure of the credit system, entirely based on the European credit system (ECTS).
- (iv) To emphasise the importance of independent study and research work, accompanied by mentoring, which will mainly ensure the evaluation of such work within the credit system.

The aim of the undergraduate law study is to acquire fundamental legal knowledge. During the study the students will get to know major legal fields, such as constitutional law, civil law, commercial law, criminal law, administrative law, international law and European law. First year, which is the introduction to law study, will be based mainly on subjects which provide fundamental knowledge about the point of law, its development and most important elements and its relation to other social phenomena. On this basis in the following three years students will acquire also other knowledge in the field of legal sciences, required for their jobs as stated below or for continuation of the study at post-graduate level. In the last year of study emphasis will be placed on optional contents, while the general international legal / European legal dimension will be emphasised in all four years at all subjects. In the fourth year time will be allocated for writing diploma work will be also be evaluated in terms of credit.

10.1.2 Orientation of study programs according to the mission of the institution

The aim of the undergraduate law study is to acquire fundamental legal knowledge. During the study the students will get to know major legal fields, such as constitutional law, civil law,

commercial law, criminal law, administrative law, international law, and European law. The general international legal / European legal dimension will be emphasised in all four years at all subjects. The programme is focused on European integrations, international law and international relations, the Council of Europe and NATO as well as international and European protection of human rights.

10.1.3 Learning outcomes of the study program

The Program has expected learning outcomes for students in the Program. Each outcome has multiple enumerated sub-skills. A successful recipient of the university graduate in law degree is expected to achieve the following.

Knowledge and understanding

- in-depth knowledge of a substantial range of the concepts, values, rules and principles of the foundation subjects of law, and of the legal system of Kosovo and European Union;
- an understanding of legal methodology;
- an understanding of the social, political, economic, historical and ethical dimensions of law;
- an understanding of the principles and methods of legal research.

Cognitive skills

- apply legal principles and authority in a logical and coherent way;
- organise and assimilate legal and factual material and express a reasoned personal view about that material;
- identify the relative merits of different legal and policy arguments as articulated in case law and legal scholarship;
- present and make a reasoned choice between alternative opinions and solutions;
- explore and apply exceptions to legal rules and principles.

Practical and/or professional skills

- identify legal issues in relation to material facts (both real and hypothetical);
- apply legal principles to resolve identified issues;
- present arguable and reasoned conclusions;
- access, comprehend and use legal materials (both primary and secondary sources) using electronic and hard copy methods.

Communication skills

- communicate effectively (using appropriate legal terminology);
- appreciate and demonstrate the techniques of legal argument;
- read and discuss legal materials (whether laws, law commentary) which are written in technical and complex language.

10.1.4 Level (BA, MA, Ph.D)
Undergraduate study programme Law (L.L.B)

10.1.5 Admission requirements and selection procedures for Law L.L.B

The following conditions apply for the admission to the undergraduate study of law:

- a) successfully passed matura exam,
- b) successfully passed vocational matura exam after any secondary school programme and exam in one of the matura subjects (history, psychology, philosophy, sociology or economics) and the selected subject must not be the same subject as already taken by the student during vocational matura exam;
- c) successfully passes entry exam.
- d) successfully passes Institutional TOEFL test.
- e) any four-year secondary school programme, completed before 1 June 1995.

Completion of an equivalent study abroad also means that the conditions for the enrolment are met.

In case of limited enrolment the following criteria will apply to the selection of candidates:

1. Candidates referred to in point a):

- general performance at matura exam 60% of points,
- general performance in the third and the fourth year 40% of points.

Candidates referred to in point b):

- general performance at vocational matura exam 40% of points,
- general performance in the third and the fourth year 40% of points,
- general performance at matura subject 20% of points,

Candidates referred to in point c):

- general performance at the entrance exam 60 % of points,

Candidates referred to in point d):

- general performance at Institutional TOEFL 400 points and above.

Candidates referred to in point e):

- general performance at the final exam 60% of points,
- general performance in the third and the fourth year 40% of points.

2. In case of candidates who have completed equivalent study abroad, the criteria referred to in point a) will be applied if enrolment is limited.

10.1.6 Academic degree obtained

When the conditions for the completion of higher education study programme law have been met, the student is awarded the following professional title: **L.L.B.**

Abbreviation: **L.L.B**

10.1.7 Diploma supplement

A model Diploma supplement is in ANNEX 5.

10.1.8 Length and load (semesters, ECTS, hours per semester)

YEAR 1

Subject	lectures No. of hours	exercises No. of hours	credit points (ECTS)	Holder	Other professors
Trimester 1					
Jurisprudence	60	45	8	Prof.dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Marko Novak
EU Institutions	45	40	8	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	N/A
Foreign legal terminology	30	30	6	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	prof.Dr.Matjaz Nahtigal
Trimester 2					
Constitutional law	45	40	8	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	Prof.Dr.Arne Mavčič
European Union Law	60	45	8	Prof.Dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj
Legal history	40	30	6	Prof.Dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Marko Novak
Trimester 3					
Criminal law	40	35	7	Florent Latifaj PhD Candidate	
Criminal procedure law	40	35	7	Florent Latifaj PhD Candidate	
Seminar work in one of the subjects			2		
TOTAL	360	300	60		

YEAR 2

Subject	lectures No. of hours	exercises No. of hours	credit points (ECTS)	Holder	Other professors
Trimester 4					
EU Contract Law	25	20	4	Robert Mc Daniel Juris Doctor	Doc.Dr.Marko Brus
Introduction to civil law	25	20	4	Doc.Dr.Marko Brus	Kujtim Kërveshi Ph.D Candidate
Law of obligations	40	30	6	Robert Mc Daniel Juris Doctor	Doc.Dr.Marko Brus
Family law	25	20	4	Prof.Dr.Rok Lampe	Dr.Jordan Daci
Trimester 5					
Law of inheritance	25	20	4	Prof.Dr.Rok Lampe	N/A
Commercial law	40	30	6	Robert Mc Daniel Juris Doctor	N/A
Financial law	40	30	6	Prof.Dr.Agim Paca	Robert Mc Daniel Juris Doctor
Labour law	25	20	4	Doc.Dr.Marko Brus	Faton Qirezi Ph.D Candidate
Trimester 6					
Civil procedure law	40	50	8	Doc.Dr.Marko Brus	Kujtim Kërveshi Ph.D Candidate
International Financial Law	25	20	4	Robert Mc Daniel Juris Doctor	
Social security law	25	20	4	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	Doc.Dr.Matej Avbelj
Introduction to EC Competition Law	25	20	4	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	Doc.Dr.Matej Avbelj
Seminar work in one of subjects			2		
TOTAL	360	300	60		

YEAR 3

Subject	lectures No. of hours	exercises No. of hours	credit points (ECTS)	Holder	Other professor
Trimester 7					
International law	45	40	6	Dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Miha Pogačnik
International criminal law	45	40	6	Florent Latifaj Ph.D Candidate	
States, Market and European integration	40	30	5	Dr.Labinot Greičevci	Prof.Dr.Dimitrij Rupel
International Public Law	25	20	4	Dr.Robert Muharremi	
Trimester 8					
Administrative procedure and administrative dispute	40	30	6	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	Prof.Dr.Tone Jerovšek
European and National Administrative law (Bridging the two worlds)	25	20	4	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	Prof.Dr.Janez Čebulj
Public administration	20	20	4	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	Prof.Dr.Janez Čebulj
Introduction to EU Governance	20	20	3	Dr.Labinot Greičevci	Dr.Robert Muharremi
Trimester 9					
International private law	40	20	6	Dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Rok Lampe
EU Consumer Law	20	20	4	Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor	N/A
European Human Rights	20	20	5	Dr.Robert Muharremi	N/A
Comparative law and major legal systems	20	20	5	Dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Arne Mavcic
Seminar work in one of subjects			2		
TOTAL	360	300	60		

YEAR 4

Subject	lectures No. of hours	exercises No. of hours	credit points (ECTS)	Holder	Other professor
Trimester 10					
Theory and practice of social state	40	35	4	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	Prof.Dr.Peter Jambrek
Introduction to EC Company Law	25	20	3	Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj	N/A
European civil law	25	20	3	Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Cand	.
Intellectual Property Law and Information Society	25	20	3	Dr.Labinot Greicevci	
Trimester 11					
Law of International Organizations	40	35	4	Dr.Robert Muharremi	
Optional subject 1	25	20	3		
Optional subject 2	25	20	3		
Optional subject 3	25	20	3		
Optional subject 4	25	20	3		
Seminar work in one of the subjects			2		
Trimester 12					
Writing of diploma work			20		
TOTAL	360	300	60		

II. OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (one-semester):

No.	Subject	Holder	Other professor
1.	EU Politics: Theories, institutions and challenges	Dr.Labinot Greicevci	Prof.Dr.Ernest Petrič
2.	Peaceful settlement of disputes	Prof.Dr.Miha Pogačnik	N/A
3.	Criminalistics	Doc.dr.Polona Selič	N/A
4.	Police law	Doc.dr.Polona Selič	N/A
5.	Diplomatic and consular law	Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor	
6.	EU Internal Market Law	Dr.Robert Muharremi	Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj

7.	Special administrative procedures	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	N/A
8.	Comparative government	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	N/A

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Jurisprudence</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the major philosophical approaches to law in theory and practice. Students will be acquainted with different perspectives and arguments about the meaning of law and the function of law in society, including the role of legislators and judges and other legal practitioners for the development and understanding of law. Students will develop the ability to critically examine and discuss the different ‘schools’ of jurisprudence and understand the major topics and issues of modern jurisprudence.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to jurisprudence-Lon Fuller: ‘The Case of the Speluncean Explorers’; 2. Natural Law I – Cicero; Saint Thomas Aquinas; 3. Natural Law II - Gustav Radbruch, John Finnis; 4. Legal Positivism I - Jeremy Bentham, John Austin, H.L.A. Hart; 5. Legal Positivism II - H.L.A. Hart (continued), Hans Kelsen; 6. Law as Integrity - Ronald Dworkin; 7. Legal Realism - Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr, Karl Llewellyn; 8. Liberalism and Law; 9. Critical Legal Studies; 10. Economic Analysis of Law; <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding Jurisprudence: An introduction to Legal Theory Raimond Wacks, Oxford Univesity Press USA, Second Edition 2009; 2. Davies, Karen Understanding European Union Law, 3rd edition 2007; <hr/> <p>5. Learning and Teaching Methods: Combination of traditional teaching method and Problem-Based Learning</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 105</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>By the end of this module students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with different perspectives and arguments about the meaning of law and the function of law in society, including the role of legislators and judges and other legal practitioners for the development and understanding of law.; • Develop the ability to critically examine and discuss the different ‘schools’ of jurisprudence and understand the major topics and issues of modern jurisprudence; • Identify the main ways in which law is reported and understand the roles of the people working in the legal system;
	<p>7. 7. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay 40 % • Take Home Paper 40 % • Participation 20 %
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 8 ECTS - Trimester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Assistant Professor Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Institutions</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the development, structure and functioning of the institutions of the European Union. At the end of the course, students are expected to have a good understanding of the functioning of the institutions of the European Union and their respective roles and responsibilities. Students will also be familiar with reading and understanding the Treaty on the European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and the case law of the European Court of Justice.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction-Development of European integration; • Treaty of Lisbon and the principles and structure of the European Union; • European Council; • Council of the European Union; • European Commission; • European Parliament; • Court of Justice of the European Union; • European Central Bank - Court of Auditors; • European Economic and Social Committee-Committee of the Regions • Institutions with responsibilities in the Common Foreign and Security Policy <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trevor Hartley, ‘The Foundations of European Union Law’, 7th Edition, Oxford University Press: 2010; • Nigel Foster: Blackstone’s EU Treaties and Legislation 2011-2012, 22nd Edition, Oxford University Press: 2011 (this text is mandatory in class) <hr/> <p>5. Learning and Teaching Methods: Combination of traditional teaching method and Problem-Based Learning</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 85</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>By the end of this module the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the structure and institutions of European Union; • Understand the three-levels of EU multi-level governance;

	<p style="text-align: center;">8. 7. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines)</p> <p>20 % attendance 80 % final exam</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 8 ECTS - Trimester 1</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greiçevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Foreign Legal Terminology</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The student gets to know English, German, French or Italian legal terminology, depending on which foreign language he/she speaks. From the most general basic concepts of the law and state to the most important legal terms and institutes within individual legal branches.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: Contents: Legal systems – comparative aspect: UK, USA and Europe. Constitutional law. Civil law. Criminal law. International law. Legal profession in the UK and the USA. Characteristics of German legal terminology in four legal areas. Terminology of individual legal areas. Terminology of individual legal areas (legal branches). Stylistic characteristics of Italian legal language. Terminology of individual legal areas (legal branches). Stylistic characteristics of French legal language.</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chromá, Marta (2004), <i>Legal Translation and the Dictionary</i>, Tübingen: Niemeyer; 2. Smith & Robertson, <i>Business law</i> 3. American Bar Association, <i>You and the courts</i>.

	<p>1. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 60</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding legal terminology correctly. 2. Using the legal terminology correctly. 3. Awareness that changing situations give rise to developments in the law. 4. Understanding that Roman law is a useful precedent for the study of modern law. 5. Analysing simple legal texts in the field of private law. Understanding that Roman law is casuistic.
	<p>9. 7. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines)</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greiçevci and Dr.Matjaz Nahtigal</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Constitutional Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: This module aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to provide students with an understanding of the historical development and current operation of the Constitution and the State structure; - to familiarise students with basic concepts of constitutional law such as the separation of powers and the rules of constitutional interpretation; - to familiarise students with the workings of the three organs of State – legislative, executive and judicial; - to give students the tools to critically analyse the decisions of the Constitutional Court of Kosovo on certain constitutional issues; - and to introduce students to the concept of constitutional rights.
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: Contents: Theory of constitutional law. Beginning and development of constitutionality. Constitutionality and legality. The foundations of state authority. Forms of direct democracy. Electoral system. Fundamental organisation of state authority. Organisation of authority in the Republic of Kosovo. Constitutional judiciary. Local self-government.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dinnage D. James, Murphy F. John The Constitutional Law of the European Union: Documentary Supplement, Anderson Publishing Company (OH) 2. Chemerinsky Erwin, Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies, Aspen publishers, New York. 2006 3. Chemerinsky Erwin, Constitutional Law, 2009 Case Supplement, Wolters Kluwer Law & Business (2009) 4. Kosovo Constitution, www.assembly-kosova.org 5. Treaty on European Union OJC 115/13 6. Craig, P. and De Burca, G., EU LAW, Text, Cases and Materials 4th ed., Oxford UP 2007;

	<p>2. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 85</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - outline the impact of the Constitution of Kosovo on the functioning of the State and the citizens of the State; - appreciate the relevance of Constitutional law in legal disputes and political issues; - understand the importance of the language used in the Constitution when subject to judicial interpretation; - critically assess the decisions of the Kosovo courts on certain constitutional matters, in a broad manner; - and, solve problems with reference to the provisions of the Constitution, legislation and academic commentary.
	<p>3. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 8 ECTS Trimester 2</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greiçevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) European Union Law
	2. Aims of the Module: The objective of the course is to introduce students to the legal system of the European Union. At the end of the course, students are expected to have a good understanding of the different sources of the law of the European Union, the relationship between EU law and the national law of the member states, as well as the principles developed by the Court of Justice of the EU on the primacy of EU law and its direct effect in the legal system of the member states. Students will also be familiar with principles and rules on state and EU liability, and they will have a good understanding of the most important judicial proceedings before the Court of Justice of the EU. Students will be acquainted with reading and understanding the Treaty on the European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and the relevant case-law of the European Court of Justice.

3. Contents:

1. Sources of EU Law I

- Primary legislation;
- EU treaties, protocols and annexes, EU related treaties between member states;
- Legal Acts (secondary legislation)
 - ✓ Regulations;
 - ✓ Directives;
 - ✓ Decisions;
 - ✓ Recommendations and Opinions;
 - ✓ Delegated legislation;
 - ✓ International treaties;
 - ✓ Decisions of the Court of Justice of the EU;
 - ✓ General principles of law

2. Legislative Procedure

- Principle of Conferral
- Principle of Subsidiarity
- Principle of Proportionality
- Ordinary legislative procedure
- Special legislative procedure

3. Fundamental principles of EU Law I

- Primacy of EU Law
- The National Reception

4. Fundamental principles of EU Law II

- **Principle of ‘Direct Effect’**
- Treaties
- Regulations
- Directives
- Vertical v Horizontal Effect
- ‘Indirect effect’

5. Fundamental principles of EU Law III

- Principle of Loyalty / Sincere Co-operation
- Principle of State Liability
- Principle of EU Liability (340 TFEU)

6. Human Rights Protection in the European Union

- Lack of EU standards
- General Principles of Law Judicial Formula
- Treaty Development
- Charter on Fundamental Rights

EU Accession to the ECHR

7. Judicial Procedures I - Enforcement action against member states (Art. 258 – 260 TFEU), Judicial Review - Legality of EU Acts (Art. 263 TFEU), Judicial Review - Failure to Act (Art. 265 TFEU);

8. Judicial Procedures II -Preliminary Rulings (Art. 267 TFEU)

9. The Fundamentals of the Common Market I

- The idea of Economic Integration
- Four Freedoms;

10. The Fundamentals of the Common Market II

- Core ECJ Cases on Freedom of Movement of Goods

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alina Kaczorowska: ‘European Union Law’, 2nd Edition, Routledge-Cavendish: 2010 2. Damian Chalmers/ Gareth Davies/ Giorgio Monti: ‘European Union Law: Cases and Materials’, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press: 2010 3. Trevor Hartley, ‘The Foundations of European Union Law’, 7th Edition, Oxford University Press: 2010 4. Nigel Foster: ‘Blackstone’s EU Treaties and Legislation 2011-2012’, 22nd Edition, Oxford University Press: 2011 <p>4. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 105</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciate the history and development of European integration, and the constitutional basis of the EU, the function of each EU institutional body and the law making process. 2. Critically analyse the impact of EU law on national legal systems and how the systems of EU and national law interact. 3. Appreciate the social, economic and political perspectives that underlie developments in EU law. 4. Describe and assess the main principles of EU law relating to the fundamental free movement provisions.
	<p>5. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Active participation 10 % 2. Term paper 20 % 3. Final Exam 70 %
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 8 ECTS Trimester 2</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Assistant Professor Dr.Robert Muharremi and Assistant Professor.Dr.Matej Avbelj</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Legal History</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module: This module aims: The objective of the course is to give students an overview of the history of law in Europe from the Republic of Rome to the European Union. At the end of the course, students are expected to have a good understanding of the historical process and the various political, economic and social factors leading to today's national legal systems and to the development of the different legal traditions in Europe and their impact on the development of the law of the European Union.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of Roman Law I - Law in the Republic of Rome, Sources of Roman Law, Jurists and Roman Law; 2. History of Roman Law II - Vulgar Law, 'Corpus Iuris Civilis'; 3. Early Middle Ages - Decline of Roman Empire and Formation of Europe, Germanic Codes, Feudal Law, Canon Law; 4. High Middle Ages - Rediscovery of Roman Law, Glossators, The Commentators; 5. Renaissance and Reformation - 'Ius Commune', Law Merchant 6. Development of National Legal Systems - English Law, German Law French Law; 7. 18th Century - Early Codifications of Law - Prussian Code, Austrian Code, French 'Code Civil'; 8. 19th Century - Historical School and Pandektists, Codification of BGB Swiss Code; 9. 20th Century – Development in Legal Theory, Development in International Law, Development in European Law <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peter Stein: 'Roman Law in European History', Cambridge University Press, 2005; 2. John Kelly: 'A Short History of Western Legal Theory', Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2010 <p>1. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Appreciate the history of legal system of Kosovo 6. Understand the development of the legal system of the European Union. 7. Understand the evolution of European Legal History from Roman times.
	<p>2. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines)</p> <p>PBL</p> <p>Active Participation 10 % Term Paper 20 % Final Exam 70 %</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration:</p> <p>6 ECTS Trimester 2</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Assistant Prof.Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary)</p> <p>Criminal Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>This module aims:</p> <p>This module aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to acquaint students with the origins and purpose of criminal law, including an examination of ever-evolving definition of criminal behaviour; - to teach students the elements of a crime (<i>actus reus, mens rea</i>); - to teach students the common law rules and legislation regulating the criminal law, with an appreciation of the context in which such rules have developed; - to equip students with sufficient knowledge to determine criminal liability, construct defences and critically analyse the criminal law.
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<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>This subject consists of several parts. The first part deals with deviation behaviour and sociopathologic phenomena and the student gets to know penalty law, criminal law, criminality science and development of criminal law. The second part deals with penal code and criminal laws, while in the third part students get to know criminal offence and criminal responsibility, followed by criminal sanctions in the fourth part. In addition to this, students get to know juvenile crime and a special part of criminal law.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Offences against Property – <i>Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act, 2001</i>: theft, robbery, burglary, handling stolen property, criminal damage; 4. Smith and Hogan, <i>Criminal Law: Cases and Materials</i>, 9th Edition, London: Oxford University Press, 2006; 5. E Drejta Penale, Ismet Salihu, Universiteti i Prishtines. <hr/> <p>6. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 75</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appreciate the function of criminal law in society; - Understand the basic principles of criminal law, and the context of their development and application; - Understand the rules of criminal law and demonstrate knowledge of relevant case law and legislation; - Solve realistic problems with reference to case law and legislation; - Critique the development of Kosovo criminal law in relation to particular offences and defences. - Understand the new role of prosecutor in the Kosovo legal system vis-à-vis investigating judge and pre-trial judge. - Compare the common law criminal system and continental criminal law system with the combined model of Kosovo criminal justice system.

	<p>7. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 7 ECTS Trimester 3</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Florent Latifal PhD Candidate</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Criminal Procedure Law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: This module aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to acquaint students with the origins and purpose of criminal procedure law, including the stages of criminal procedure such as pre-trial stage and trial stage; - to teach students of the elements of indictment; - to teach students the common law rules and legislation regulating the criminal procedure law, with an appreciation of the context in which such rules have developed; - to equip students with sufficient knowledge to draw difference between the criminal procedure in Koovo and continental and common law practice.
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: In its first part the subject explains social significance and role of criminal procedure law, relation of substantive law to criminal procedure law, historical development of criminal procedure and basic principles of criminal procedure. In the second part students get to know the subjects of criminal procedures and then also the objects of criminal procedure. Students also get to know procedural acts of establishing facts in criminal procedure, evidence, inspections, house searches and indications. At the end, the subject deals with an entire process of criminal procedure from pre-trial criminal procedure to the charge.</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Israel, Jerold H., Yale Kamisar, Wayne R. LaFave, and Nancy J. King. Criminal Procedure and the Constitution: Leading Supreme Court Cases and Introductory Text (2009) Softcover American Casebook Series. West Publishing (2009)(ISBN: 978-0-314-90699-1; Emanuel, Steven L. Emmanuel Law Outlines. Aspen Publishers (2009); 2. Crunch Time. Criminal Procedure. Aspen Publishers.4th Edition Steven L, Samuel (2009); Tomkovicz, James J. Criminal Procedures. Aspen (2009)(ISBN# 1-56706-504-x); Bloom, Robert M. and Mark S. Brodin. Criminal Procedure: Examples and Explanations (Latest Edition) Aspen Publishers; 3. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure of Kosovo, www.assembly-kosovo.org; 4. E drejta e procedures penale, Ejup Sahiti, <p>8. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 75</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the legal system and the role that the Kosovo Supreme Court plays in affecting the judicial system. - know how to research the law and decisions of the courts affecting the criminal justice system. -Understand the role of the active role of the prosecutor in the criminal procedure of Kosovo; - Understand the role of pre-trial judge; - Understand the confirmation hearing;
	<p>9. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 7 ECTS Trimester 3</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Florent Latifaj PhD Candidate</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Contract Law</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module: This course aims to make its participants familiar with European Contract Law. Only two decades ago, this aim would have been perceived as far too difficult to attain: until 1990 or so, there was no such thing as ‘the European Law of Contract’. Over the last decade however, scholarly efforts to build such a uniform contract law on the basis of comparative legal research coincided inter alia with the issuing of important European Directives in this field and the drafting of principles of contract law based on comparative research.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: The Principles of European Contract Law (PECL) and the Principles of European Law (PEL). These initiatives have not in themselves led to a great deal of uniform contract law for the European Union, but what has emerged is the idea (shared by many scholars and practitioners) that it is possible to come up with such a uniform law in the future. In any event, it led to the assumption that European Contract Law can be taught at universities by uncovering the similarities and differences between the various European legal systems and by pointing at the unifying instruments that already exist. In January 2008 a massive effort of scholarly work has led to the publication of a Draft Common Frame of Reference (DCFR) based on the PECL and further comparative research. In January 2009 a renewed and updated version of the DCFR was released and presented to the European Commission. Its full edition, a 6-book volume of over 6000 pages, was published late 2009. Moreover, in October 2008, the European Commission proposed a new Directive, which will replace some of the existing contract law Directives and seeks to ensure more coherence. In June 2011 a breakthrough in negotiations was reached, that will lead to the partial introduction of the initiative. Moreover, the work of the DCFR will lead to a legislative proposal of the European Commission in October 2011, most likely (at the moment of writing) leading to an optional instrument in European Contract Law. The Commission is changing its approach from minimum harmonisation to full or maximum harmonisation and is under fierce attack for it. This course looks at European contract law, no longer from a comparative perspective, but more from a European Union perspective. With this course we seek to uncover what is truly European contract law and what this increasing body of law is leading to. By far the largest body of European Contract law deals with consumers. This is mostly due to the nature of European legislation.</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) Hans-W Micklitz, Jules Stuyck, Evelyne Terryn (general editors) and Dimitri Droshout (coordinating editor), with the collaboration of Jean- Sébastien Borghetti, Sergio Cámara Lapuente, Veerle Colaert, Geraint Howells, Elise Poillot, Peter Rott, Lubos Tichý, Christian Twigg-Flesner and Tom Van Dyck, Cases, Materials and Text on Consumer Law (Oxford, Hart Publishing, 2010).</p> <p>10. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the EU contract law; - have a good understanding of the structure and nature of the EU legal order, - be able to systematically read and analyse case law of the European Court of Justice and EU legislation regarding consumer law; - be able to conduct independent research on EU cases and legislation on the EU consumer law.
	<p>11. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>10 % active participation 30 % term paper 60 % Final Exam</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 4</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor and Assistant Professor Dr.Marko Brus</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Introduction to Civil Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>Introduction to civil law – general teachings. Civil law instruments, relations, right. The subject of the right – object. Legal transactions. Representing. Counting of time, lapse of time. Basic principles. Civil law – associative relations – personal law. Civil law community. Basics of the civil law society. Fundamental theoretical views of a legal entity. Contents: Introduction – obligation and obligation relationships, sources, principles. Occurrence of obligation. Effects of obligation. Changes of subjects. Consolidation of obligation. Changes and termination of obligation. Contract law.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Introduction to civil law – general teachings. Civil law instruments, relations, right. The subject of the right – object. Legal transactions. Representing. Counting of time, lapse of time. Basic principles. Civil law – associative relations – personal law. Civil law community. Basics of the civil law society. Fundamental theoretical views of a legal entity. Contents: Introduction – obligation and obligation relationships, sources, principles. Occurrence of obligation. Effects of obligation. Changes of subjects. Consolidation of obligation. Changes and termination of obligation. Contract law.</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. Medicus, Grundwissen zum Bürgerlichen Recht, Ein Basisbuch zu den Anspruchsgrundlagen, Heymanns 2004 • H. Koziol, Grundriss des bürgerliches Recht 1, Allgemeiner Teil Sachenrecht Familienrecht, Manz 2006 • E. Klunziger, Einführung in das Bürgerliche Recht, Vahlen 2004 Tratnik/Vrenčur: Nepremičninsko pravo I. del (Zemljiškoknjžno pravo), Codex iuris, Maribor 2005 <p>12. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have a good understanding of the structure and nature of the Civil Code of Kosovo and applicable laws in the field of civil law in Kosovo, - be able to systematically read and analyse case law of the European Court of Justice and EU legislation, - compare the Kosovo civil law with European civil law
	<p>13. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 4</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Doc.Dr Marko Brus. and Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Candidate</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Law of Obligations
	2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to acquaint students with the role of obligations law as either apportioning blame or compensating for loss and injury and to teach students the different obligations and their common law and continental foundation.

**Module
Delivery**

3. Contents:

Contracts, What, Why, When, How.

The teaching method – Socratic and Cases

The final exam: Write a perfect contract

The culture of contract

Sources of contract law, PECL, Restate2n

1-8, 12-26

Why study American Law

Contract law and human rights

Variations in contract law in Europe and elsewhere

UN conventions

Harmonizing contract law across international and cultural borders

Contract v. tort

Morality and contract

Regulation of contracts

The Statute of Frauds and EU equivalents

Basic enforcement

Written v. verbal

Differences in remedies

Consideration

Detrimental reliance

Meeting of minds

Mandatory rules v. default rules

Common law v. civil

Law and equity

Offer and acceptance

Revocation

Counter offers

Mailbox rules

Implied terms

Mistake

Assumptions

Fraudulent inducement

Case studies on remedies

Special and general damages

Punitive damages

Liquidated damages

Specific performance

Personal service contract enforcement

UCC and INCOTERMS

UNCISG

The Rome Accords and treaties

Creating the contract

LOIs

MOUs

Negotiations to term sheet

Additional terms

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative Contract Law - American and European (Gregory Maggs) http://docs.law.gwu.edu/facweb/gmaggs/maggs-augsburg.pdf • H. Brox, Allgemeines Schuldrecht. Grundrisse des Rechts, Beck, 2004 • H. Brox, Besonderes Schuldrecht, Beck 2005 • Nerxhivane Dauti, E drejta e Detyrimeve, 2003, Universiteti i Prishtines. <p>14. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acquire the knowledge about the occurrence of obligation, what types of contractual obligations there are as well as damage obligations and liabilities. - Understand the effects of individual obligations as well as consolidation, changes and termination of obligation.
	<p>15. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>20 % active participation 40 % Diary 40 % Final Exam</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 4</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor and Doc.Dr.Marko Brus</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Family Law</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to provide students knowledge about the family, arrangement of marriage, legal arrangement of relations between cohabiting partners, legal arrangement of relations among between parents and children and legal arrangement concerning foster placement and guardianship. The course aims to provide a comparison between Kosovo family law and European family law.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: This subject consists of a general and a special part. In the general part a comprehensive overview of the family relationship is presented, as are the principles of the law of family and types of relationships in the family. The Kosovo family law. EU family law</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. Schwab, Familienrecht, Beck 2005 • K. Muscheler, Familienrecht, Luchterhand 2006 <p>16. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acquire the knowledge about the relationships in the family - the institute of divorce; - institute of guardianship; - dissolution of marriage;
	<p>17. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 4
	9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Rok Lampe and Faton Qirezi PhD Candidate

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Law of Inheritance
	2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to provide students knowledge about the law of inheritance in Kosovo and other member states of European Union. The course aims to provide a comparative analysis between the institutes of family law in Kosovo and the European law. The course also aims to provide a comparative analysis between common law and continental system in the field of family law.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: The content of subject Law of inheritance refers to legal arrangement concerning inheritance and deals mainly with the conditions for inheritance, when inheritance is legal and forms and contents of last will. In the second part the subject deals with fundamental concepts of estate, conditions for inheritance, characteristics of the will, heirs and estate, and in the final part it deals also with the protection and exercising of rights to the estate and lists some special characteristics of inheriting agricultural holdings and nationalised property.
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brashier, Ralph C., Inheritance Law and the Evolving Family, Temple University Press (2004) • Friedman Lawrence, Dead Hands: A Social History of Wills, Trusts, and Inheritance Law (Stanford Law Books), 2009
	18. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 45 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acquire the knowledge about inheritance - acquire the knowledge about wills and trusts - understand the value of family inheritance;
	<p>19. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 5</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Rok Lampe</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Commercial Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to To make students aware of the most significant principles and rules of law that have a direct bearing on doing business in Kosovo and EU and the world. Core aspects of contract, tort and commercial law will be covered.</p>
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**Module
Delivery**

3. Contents:

- The Object of Commercial Law
- The Role of the Lawyer in Commercial Transactions
- Business Entities
- Public and Private Companies
- Public and Private Markets
- Securities Regulation, International Best Practices
- Transparency
- How Money Moves in the Global Economy
- Swift and EFTs
- Negotiable Instruments
- Equity
- Debt
- Prime Rate, LIBOR
- GDP, GNP, Inflation, Unemployment
- The Balance of Trade and Increasing Export
- The Big Mac Index
- Regional Competition
- The Effect of International Trade on Kosovo's Economy
- Types of International Transactions:
 - Direct Sales of Goods
 - Outsourcing Agreements
 - OEM Contracts
 - Joint Ventures and Partnerships
 - Mergers, Acquisitions, Divestitures
 - Real Property Combinations
 - Licensing
 - The Business Judgement Rule

- The International Trade Representative
- International Organizations
- Trade Associations
- The Media
- Identifying Business Opportunities
- Trade Shows
- Investment Forums
- TSNN, IBF and Internet*
- Collecting Background Information – Due Diligence
- Financials
- Other Alliances
- Kosovo Statutes Affecting International Trade
- Compliance with US/EU/UK/CH requirements
- Intellectual Property Issues
- Patents
- Trade Dress
- Know-how and Proprietary Information

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheeseman Henry R., Business Law, Prentice Hall; 5 edition (2003) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whaley Douglas J. Problems and Materials on Commercial Law, Aspen Publishers, Inc.; 9 edition (2008)
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>20. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <p>appreciate the main principles of business law and make judgements about the application of legal principles to problem situations.</p>
	<p>21. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 5</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Financial Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>Within subject Financial law students will be introduced to business finance and public finance and key characteristics of the legal arrangement of financial transactions in Kosovo and EU. This module seeks to examine the EU legal framework pertaining to EU financial services law, and Economic and Monetary Union. It aims to enable students to develop an understanding of the EU rules governing free movement of financial services and corporate entities in the EU, the regulation of EU capital markets, the legal framework governing relations with third states in financial matters, Economic and Monetary Union and the law of the European Central Bank. The module also analyzes the methodology of the European Court of Justice and its function in the shaping of the internal market, and the EU regulatory models in the field of capital markets and banking law.</p> <p>No previous knowledge of financial law or background in economic theory is required for those wishing to follow this module, though an understanding of EU Law is certainly helpful. This module complements Regulation of Financial Markets, Banking Law, Securities Regulation, Legal Aspects of International Finance, Law of the Internal Market, and can be taken in combination with one or more of these other modules.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Within subject Commercial law students will get to know the fundamental elements of our financial law in Kosovo and the relevant EC directives in financial law, aimed at legal protection of copyright and intellectual property rights and protection of free market operation and prevention of restriction and distortion of competition and prevention of unfair competition, resolution of disputes between companies and the basics of the law of securities and funds. The students also will be able to understand the financial crisis in the EU and the impact of Greek crisis in Kosovo financial system and regional financial system.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joanna Benjamin, <i>Financial Law</i>, Oxford University Press, 2008 • Cross, F. B., Prentice, R.A.: <i>Law and Corporate Finance</i>, Elgar Financial Law, Cheltenham, UK – Northampton, MA, USA, 2007 • <i>Economic Crisis in Europe: causes, consequences and responses</i> [Buti, Marco / EC DG Economic & Financial Affairs], 2010 • <i>Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. Chapter 11 Proceedings Examiner's Report</i> by Anton Valukas, Jenner & Block: http://lehmanreport.jenner.com/ <hr/> <p>22. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <p>good understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. models of transnational legal harmonisation and transplant ii. models of financial market regulation and governance structures of prudential supervision in the EU; iii. forms of economic and financial integration and the notion of the EU internal market, its evolution as a legal construct and the way it has been affected by successive Treaty amendments; iv. European monetary law for current and prospective members <p>detailed knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the free movement of corporate issuers; ii. the free movement of financial services; iii. the free movement of capital; iv. EU law legislation pertaining to capital markets law and investor protection; v. economic and monetary union and the law of the European Central Bank; vi. the methodology of the European Court of Justice vii. EU regulatory models in the field of capital markets and banking law <p><i>Skills</i></p> <p>By the end of the module students are expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be familiar with, and able to use and undertake research on, the primary sources of Community law, namely, the treaties, Community regulations and directives, and the case-law of the European Court of Justice and the Court of First Instance; 2. Have acquired a critical understanding of EU financial services regulation and the values which underlie it; 3. Be acquainted with the methodology of the European judicature and be in a position to appreciate the function of the ECJ in the shaping of the internal market; 4. Have acquired a good understanding of the law in its economic, political and social context, and be in a position to evaluate it critically by reference to the bibliography; 5. Have acquired the analytical skills necessary to solve practical problems similar to those they are likely to encounter in legal practice and present their views orally and in writing; 6. Be able to contribute as part of a team in researching legal problems; 7. Be able to present legal argument in oral and written form
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	<p>23. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 5</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor and Associated Professor Dr. Agim Paca</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Labor law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The subject provides knowledge about the fundamental tasks of labour law, its characteristics, its origin and development, about human rights which are particularly important from the aspect of labour and about institutions and sources of labour law and draws a comparison between Kosovo labor law and EC Directives in the field of employment. EC Social Policy, EC Labour Law and the overall importance of European Social Policy to the European Programme. This will include an overview of a range of topics which comprise the subject of EC labour law, including EC equal treatment law, EC equal pay law, family-friendly policies, the protection of part-time and fixed-term employees, the regulation of working time, the safeguards for employees on the restructuring of an undertaking and collective labour law (such as the protection of the right to strike - and the limits on such a principle).</p> <p>This course is aimed at those who have studied labour law or employment law previously in their home jurisdiction. However, given that students taking the course will come from different legal systems and will have different legal experiences, the course will be taught at an intermediate level. It is recognised that some non-EU students may be unsure of EU procedures, but the discussions concerning labour law generally are enlivened by the experience of labour lawyers from many jurisdictions.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Definition of the subject of labour law, labour and human rights, institutions and sources of labour law. Individual labour law – employment policy, employment contract, regulation of individual employment relationships in force. Collective labour law – employers' organisations, labour organisations, collective negotiations, collective labour disputes.</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leslie Douglas L., Labor Law in a Nutshell, Thomson West; 5 edition (2008) • Oldham James C. and Gelhaus Robert J., Gilbert Law Summaries: Labor Law, Gilbert Law Summaries; 12 edition (2002) • Bercusson Brian, European Labour Law, Cambridge University Press; 2 edition (2009) <p>24. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a general understanding of the areas of EC Labour law and EC social policy discussed in the course; • Have a detailed and specific knowledge of particular areas of EC Labour law within this broader framework; • Have an understanding of major labour law issues and debates in the EU; • Have developed skills of reading and critical analysis enabling them to evaluate the work of EC Labour law scholars; • Have developed written and oral skills, including the clear and succinct expression of ideas; and • Have a basic grounding in research skills and techniques in EC Labour law and social policy.
	<p>25. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 5</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Marko Brus and Faton Qirezi PhD Candidate</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Civil procedure law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>To understand the basic principles of civil procedure in Kosovo and EU and judicial cooperation of members states in civil matters.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: General concepts of civil procedure. Basic principles. Procedural subjects. Procedural acts. Joinder of parties and intervention. Civil procedure costs. Proving. Course of procedure at the first instance. Finality. Judicial remedies. Special procedures.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stephen C. Yeazell Civil Procedure, Aspen Publishers, Inc.; 7 edition (June 25, 2008) • Marcus Richard L., Gilbert Law Summaries on Civil Procedure, Gilbert Law Publishing - Thomson West; 17 edition (2007); • Introduction to judicial cooperation, historical background – 6.10. • International jurisdiction, The Brussels I Regulation – 13.10. • The Brussels I Regulation, European Enforcement Order – 20.10. <hr/> <p>26. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 90</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <p>good understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - civil procedure in Kosovo and judicial cooperation in civil matters in EU; - civil procedure in common law and continental system;
	<p>27. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 8 ECTS Trimester 6
	9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Marko Brus and Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Candidate

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>International Financial Law</i>
	2. Aims of the Module: The aim of the course is to study the legal framework of the international monetary and financial system including the law of international financial organizations.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: Evolution and formation of the international monetary system; establishment, functions and decision-making of the International Monetary Fund, Special Drawing Rights, exchange system under the International Monetary Fund, its relationship with the GATT, the WTO and other international organizations; EU and other regional monetary organizations; history, purpose and functions of the World Bank; the Asian Development Bank; the Bank for International Settlements; international financial transactions,
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colin Bramford, Principles of International Financial Law, Oxford University Press, 2011;
	28. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i> Total Contact Hours: 45 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:
Module Assessment	6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate good knowledge of the legal principles governing international finance and the international monetary system; • Apply the rules of international financial law to cases; • Reflect critically on current legal problems relating to international finance;

	<p>29. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 6</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Agim Paca and Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Social Security Law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: The participants must become familiar with the legal concepts and reasoning of European and international social security law. This course will give them the necessary knowledge for a better understanding of the primary and secondary EU law concerning social security. Students will acquire the skills needed to solve basic questions of transnational and European social security. The course will also provide them with enough insight to be able to understand possible future evolutions in this area.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: In a first introductory course unit ‘European and international social security law: an introduction’ students are introduced to the key concepts and issues of European and international social security law, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • why do we need international social security? • harmonization, coordination and principle declarations • an overview of non-EU international law instruments dealing with social security (I.L.O., Council of Europe, bilateral agreements, etc.) • the specific characteristics of EU legal involvement in the area of social security. <p>The second course unit ‘European social security coordination law’ will focus upon the main part of EU social security law: the coordination of social security systems for migrant workers and other persons moving within the European Union, as contained in the coordination regulations (EC) nr. 1408/71 and 574/72. In this course unit the following topics will be dealt with:</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Social Charter (revised), Strasbourg 2004; • France Pennings, Introduction to European Social Security Law, Fourth Edition 2003, Social Europe Series
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>30. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a general understanding of the areas of EC Social Security Law law and EC social policy discussed in the course; • Have a general knowledge of particular areas of EC Social Security law within this broader framework; • Have an understanding of major social security law issues and debates in the EU;
	<p>31. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 6</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greiçevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Introduction to EC Competition Law
	2. Aims of the Module: The aim of the course is to study the EC competition rules and practice The course analyses the fundamental provisions of EC competition law, in particular Articles 81 and 82 of the EC Treaty and the EC Merger Regulation. It is focused on the existing case law, but it will also pay close attention to how that case law is evolving. The course covers vertical and horizontal agreements, abuses of market power, merger control policy and practice.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: Introduction to EC competition law and policy: overview of the system, aims and key concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Article 81 and Article 82; Introduction to ECMR; Effect on trade concept; Block exemptions; Regulation 01/03; Agreements vs unilateral practices • Market Definition and market power • Contracting Practices: Vertical agreements and licensing IP rights (overview of doctrine of exhaustion) • Technology transfer block exemption • Article 81(3) and horizontal agreements • Cartels and other devices facilitating collusion • EC merger control: Jurisdiction, horizontal vertical and conglomerate mergers, procedure and remedies; Moot case study • Article 82: introduction to dominance, exclusionary and exploitative abuses • Predation and selective price cutting • Rebates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refusal to supply and refusal to license
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P.J. Slot and A.C. Johnston, “Introduction to Competition Law”, 1st English edition, Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2006. • N. Foster, Blackstone’s UK and EC competition documents, 6th edition, 2009.
	32. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 45 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a good understanding of the structure and nature of European Competition law; and • be able to systematically read case law of the European Courts of Justice and analyse the essential parts.
	<p>33. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 6</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greiçevci and Doc.Dr.Matej Avbelj</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) International Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>To introduce students to public international law.To identify the sources, principles and subjects of public international law.To understand how public international law and international bodies regulate the behaviour of State and non-State actors.To apply public international law to hypothetical and actual case studies.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: concept of international law. Subjects of international law. Individual in international law. Objects of international law. Facts, relevant in international law. International organisations. Resolution of international disputes. Law of war. Neutrality law.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cassese, Antonio International Law 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004. • Evans, Malcolm (Editor) International law Oxford University Press, 2003. • Shaw, Malcolm, International Law 5th Edition Cambridge University Press, 2003. • Brownlie, Ian Principles of Public International Law 6th Edition, Oxford University Press 2003.

	<p>34. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 85</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of public international law. An understanding of how State and non-State actors use or abuse public international law. An appreciation of the relationship between public international law and international relations.
	<p>35. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 7</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>International Criminal Law</i></p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>To introduce students to international criminal law.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>International law principles of State jurisdiction • Treaty provisions requiring States to criminalize conduct • Direct criminal responsibility under international law • The principle of universal jurisdiction • Customary international law and conventional international law, Defining the elements of crimes • War crimes • Crimes against humanity • Genocide • Aggression and crimes against peace • Treaty-based crimes • Emerging international crime. Jurisdiction and organisation of international criminal courts and tribunals • Co-operation with international criminal courts and tribunals • Powers of international criminal courts and tribunals</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antonio Cassese, <i>International Criminal Law</i> 2nd ed (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004), ISBN: 9780199259397 • Claire De Than and Edwin Shorts, <i>International Criminal Law and Human Rights</i> (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2003), ISBN: 9780421722507 • Philippe Sands (ed), <i>From Nuremberg to The Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice</i> (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003), ISBN: 9780521536769 <p>Brownlie, Ian <i>Principles of Public International Law</i> 6th Edition, Oxford University Press 2003.</p> <hr/> <p>36. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 85</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of international criminal law. An understanding of elements of international crime such as crimes against humanity and genocide. An understanding of the role of international criminal law tribunal and courts.

	<p>37. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 7</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Florent Latifaj PhD Candidate, Criminal judge</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) States, Market and European Integration</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the process of European Integration.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: This course hardly deals with the contents of the law. Instead it aims to provide students with relevant background information concerning the process and the purposes of European integration. In this way students are offered the knowledge that is necessary for a good understanding of the law of the European Union and of the European ‘Ius Commune’ that is presently being recreated. Within this course we offer ELS-students an historic, economic and theoretical view on the process of European integration. The course will mainly focus on the most recent history: the development of the European Union.</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brent F. Nelsen and Alexander Stubb: The European Union. Readings on the Theory and Practice of European Integration, 3rd ed. Palgrave Macmillan 2003.
	<p>38. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 70 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of European integration. A basic grasp of the key forces and events which have molded contemporary Europe. An appreciation of how ideology has influenced political and social affairs and interstate relations in Europe.
	<p>39. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 7</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Dr.Labinot Greiçevci and Prof.Dr.Dimitrij Rupel</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>Internationally public law</i>
	2. Aims of the Module: The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the public international law.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Court of Justice • Rules on state responsibility • Use of force by states: The Just War Doctrine • Use of force by states: The UN Charter • Use of force by the United Nations • Self-Defense • Counter-terrorism: Preemption and prevention • Internal conflicts and humanitarian intervention • The law of war • Nuremberg and its aftermath • International Criminal Tribunals • Jurisdiction • The act of state doctrine • Immunities of foreign states • Human rights: commonalities and divisions
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bracketed numerical references in this syllabus are to page numbers in Damrosch, Henkin, Murphy & Smit, <i>International Law: Cases & Materials</i> (5thed., West 2009) • Michael J. Glennon, <i>Limits of Law, Prerogatives of Power: Interventionism after Kosovo</i> (St. Martin's/Palgrave 1990). • The documentary supplement, <i>Basic Documents Supplement to International Law: Cases & Materials</i> (5th ed.), by Damrosch, et al, • James R. Fox, <i>Dictionary of International and Comparative Law</i> (Oceana, 3rd ed. 2003). • Oppenheim, <i>International Law</i> • Ian Brownlie, <i>Principles of Public International Law</i> Oxford University press, • Malcolm N Shaw, <i>International Law</i>, Cambridge Publication.
	40. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 45 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of public international law.
	<p>41. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 8</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Administrative procedure</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the process of the development of a system of European Community administrative law. It focuses on the development of institutions for control of the administration; on principles of, and structures and processes for securing, accountability; and on the role and contribution of the courts, and of alternative methods of dispute resolution. Case studies will be used to illustrate the place of law in the administrative process.</p> <p>While the course draws on administrative law as practised in the Member States, and also in the USA, direct comparison between administrative law of Kosovo and European Union is anticipated</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Basic principles of administrative procedure. Procedure at the first instance. Judicial remedies. Enforcement. Special administrative procedures. Administrative dispute. Protection of constitutionally guaranteed freedoms and rights in administrative dispute. Protection of rights under the European Convention on Human Rights before the European Court due to the infringement of these rights by administrative acts.</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Craig, <i>EU Administrative Law</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2006. • D.Chalmers, C. Hadjiemmanuil, G. Monti and A. Tomkins, <i>European Union Law</i> or P Craig & G de Burca, <i>EC Law, Text Cases and Materials</i> (3rd edn, 2003). • Funk William F., Shapiro Sidney A., and Weaver Russell L. , <i>Administrative Procedure and Practice: Problems and Cases</i>, Thomson West; 3 edition (March 15, 2006). • E drejta e procedures administrative, Esat Stavileci, Universiteti Prishtines, <p>42. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of administrative procedure in the European Union. An understanding of administrative procedure in Kosovo.
	<p>43. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 8</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) European and National Administrative Law (Bridging the Two Worlds)</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the process of the development of a system of European Community administrative law. It focuses on the development of institutions for control of the administration; on principles of, and structures and processes for securing, accountability; and on the role and contribution of the courts, and of alternative methods of dispute resolution. Case studies will be used to illustrate the place of law in the administrative process.</p> <p>While the course draws on administrative law as practised in the Member States, and Kosovo the comparison between the two is anticipated</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Basic principles of administrative procedure. Procedure at the first instance. Judicial remedies. Enforcement. Special administrative procedures. Administrative dispute. Protection of constitutionally guaranteed freedoms and rights in administrative dispute. Protection of rights under the European Convention on Human Rights before the European Court due to the infringement of these rights by administrative acts.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Craig, <i>EU Administrative Law</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2006. • D.Chalmers, C. Hadjiemmanuil, G. Monti and A. Tomkins, <i>European Union Law</i> or P Craig & G de Burca, <i>EC Law, Text Cases and Materials</i> (3rd edn, 2003). • E drejta administrative, Esat Stavileci, Universiteti Prishtines, <hr/> <p>44. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of administrative law of European Union. An understanding of comparison between the European Administrative Law and Kosovo administrative law.

	<p>45. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 8</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) European and National Administrative Law (Bridging the Two Worlds)</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the process of the development of a system of European Community administrative law. It focuses on the development of institutions for control of the administration; on principles of, and structures and processes for securing, accountability; and on the role and contribution of the courts, and of alternative methods of dispute resolution. Case studies will be used to illustrate the place of law in the administrative process.</p> <p>While the course draws on administrative law as practised in the Member States, and Kosovo the comparison between the two is anticipated</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Basic principles of administrative procedure. Procedure at the first instance. Judicial remedies. Enforcement. Special administrative procedures. Administrative dispute. Protection of constitutionally guaranteed freedoms and rights in administrative dispute. Protection of rights under the European Convention on Human Rights before the European Court due to the infringement of these rights by administrative acts.</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Craig, <i>EU Administrative Law</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2006. • D.Chalmers, C. Hadjiemmanuil, G. Monti and A. Tomkins, <i>European Union Law</i> or P Craig & G de Burca, <i>EC Law, Text Cases and Materials</i> (3rd edn, 2003). • E drejta administrative, Esat Stavileci, Universiteti Prishtines,

	<p>46. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<i>Module Assessment</i>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of administrative law of European Union. An understanding of comparison between the European Administrative Law and Kosovo administrative law.
	<p>47. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<i>Module Management</i>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 8</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Public administration
	2. Aims of the Module: The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to unique challenges, obligations, and opportunities of public sector administration in a diverse, dynamic urban context. Develop a foundation of financial management skills required to critically calibrate, analyze, develop, implement, and manage budgets and resources in the public sector in an open and ethical manner.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: In the introductory part the subject deals with general concepts of administration and management, administrative process, public administration and state administration. Then the students get to know the science of administration and administration systems, the role of public administration in society and the comprehensive system of public administration. The second part involves detailed breakdown of state administration, namely central state administration and local administration as well as the way and type of financing state administration. The subject deals also with non-state administration, particularly parastatal and non-governmental organisations, regarding public authority who the public law entities are and public services. The final part deals with the current topic on human resources in public administration.
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stillman Richard, Public Administration: Concepts and Cases, Wadsworth Publishing; 9 edition (2009) • Owen E. Hughes, Public Management and Administration, Palgrave Publishing (2003); • Shafritz Jay M. and Hyde Albert C., Classics of Public Administration, Wadsworth Publishing; 6 edition (2008) • Shafritz Jay M, Russell, E.W., Christopher Borick, Introducing Public Administration (6th Edition), Longman; 6 edition (2008) • Cohen Steve, Eimicke William, Tanya Heikkila, The Effective Public Manager: Achieving Success in a Changing Government, Jossey-Bass; 4 edition (2008)
	48. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 40 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of European public administration • Acquire an appreciation of civic engagement first through transition from personal development to the recognition that every decision has impact on the community. • Have an understanding of public policies which government agencies must carry out. Have an understanding and appreciation of the process of problem identification, agenda setting, policy proposal and adoption. Includes both legislative and regulatory policies. Explores the role of public managers as active participants in the policymaking process.
	<p>49. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 8</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr,Esat Stavileci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Introduction to EU Governance</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The course objective will be to analyse and explain the concept of Governance through the approach adopted by the EU to respond to the European paradox.</p> <p>The term "Governance" for the course will be understood as rules, processes and behaviour that affect the way in which powers are exercised at European level.</p>
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<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. European Council, Council, Commission and Parliament. 2. Members States Authorities. 3. The population and in particular Civil Society Organisations established by different group of interests (cultural, economical, environmental, consumers...). 4. decision making process of the different actors to elaborate their policies and strategies they intend to develop within the EU. 5. Analysis of present the EU Governance. 6. Case Study Bolkenstein Directive.
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White paper on Governance presented by the Commission (http://europa.eu.int/comm/governance/index_en.htm); • Richard Balme and Didier Chabanet, European Governance and Democracy (Governance in Europe), Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. (May 13, 2008) • Liesbeth Highe and Gary Marks, Multi Level Governance and European Integration, 2001 • Case Study Bolkenstein Directive
	<p>50. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 40</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of European governance; • Have an understanding of multi-level governance of European Union;

	<p>51. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 8</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greicevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) International Private Law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: To provide a practical and legal background to the nature and function of the Conflict of Laws and the international institutional and convention rules and regulations of dispute resolution to enable graduates to apply these principles in a professional and competent manner in international dispute resolution processes.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: The nature and functions of the conflict of laws, determination of jurisdiction, choice of law, recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of the principles of Conflict of Laws. • Arbitral proceedings, arbitral jurisdiction, choice of law clauses, applicable law. • Law of Obligations in private international law. • <input type="checkbox"/> Rules governing international arbitral proceedings and arbitral jurisdiction. • Students will also get to know multilateral contracts which are binding for any state (including Kosovo) when applying the relevant law in private legal relations. The subject is practical and it is based on case studies.

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. von Bar, Internationales Privatrecht 1. Allgemeine Lehren, Beck 2003 • B. von Hoffman, Internationales Privatrecht, Beck 2005 • Karl A. Prin Sachsen Gessaphe, Internationales Privatrecht und UN-Kaufrecht, Bwv 2005 • J. Kropholler, Internationales Privatrecht, 2006 • F. Mänhardt, W. Posch, Internationales Privatrecht, Privatrechtsvergleichung, Eiheitsprivatrecht, Springer 2002 • David R. Major Legal Systems in the World Today, 2008 • Stevens. Fletcher I. Foundations & Perspectives of International Trade Law. S&M, 2008 • McClean D. Morris : The Conflict of Laws. Sweet and Maxwell Merkin R. Arbitration Law. LLP. Ltd, 2008 • Merriles J. International Dispute Settlement, 2008 • Grotius.Redfern A, Hunter M. Law and Practice of International Commercial Arbitration. Student ed. Thomson, 2008
	<p>52. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 60</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a critical understanding of the respective merits of institutional and convention rules and regulations for international dispute settlement demonstrating the ability to make sound judgements on private international obligations, ‘choice of law provisions’, procedural aspects of claims governed by pre-existing choices of rules, law and jurisdiction; • Advise and represent parties seeking to enforce or resist international ADR settlements, decisions and awards in a professional and competent manner.
	<p>53. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 9
	9. Contact Person: Dr.Robert Muharremi

Module Title and Purpose	1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>EU Consumer Law</i>
	2. Aims of the Module: This module aims at providing a critical understanding of the development of European consumer law as a key area of European Community law. It focuses on the activity of the Community legislature, the case law of the European Court of Justice and the relationship between the supra-national EC system and domestic regimes
Module Delivery	2. Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to European Consumer Policy Making • Role of the ECJ in the development of European Consumer Policy • Shared competence in the development and adoption of European Consumer Law • The protection of EU consumers through the control of trade practices • The protection of EU Consumers through the control of unfair terms in consumer • Contracts • Access to Justice for EU Consumers
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. Weatherill, EU Consumer Law and Policy , Edward Elgar (European Law Series), 2005 • H. Micklitz, N. Reich and P. Rott, Understanding EU Consumer Law , Intersentia, 2009 • P. Craig and G. De Burca, EU Law - texts, cases and materials , OUP, 2002 (3 rd edition) • G. Howells and S. Weatherill , Consumer Protection Law , Ashgate, 2005 (2 nd edition) • J. Stuyck, "European Consumer Law after the Treaty of Amsterdam : Consumer Policy in or beyond the Internal Market?", 37 Common Market Law Review (2000) 367-400 • Nigel Foster, Foster on EU Law, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press (2009); • Ian Ramsay, Consumer Law and Policy, Text and Materials on Regulating Consumer Markets, Hart Publishing (2007), second edition; • Nigel Foster, Blackstone's EU Treaties and Legislation 2009-2010, Oxford University Press, 2009; • Website of the European Bureau of Consumer Associations (BEUC): http://www.beuc.org

	<p>54. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 40</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate very good understanding of EU consumer law relating to some topical consumer law issues and, to a lesser extent, laws applicable in different Member States. In particular students will show a very good understanding of constitutional as well as substantive law. • Explore the connection between the substantive and theoretical issues involved in a number of topics relating to consumer policy in the studied areas. • Be able to compare and contrast EU consumer law and American consumer law in somerelevant areas • Read and analyse judicial decisions and interpret statutes to a high level of competency emanating from the EU or the US. • Apply legal knowledge to scenarios in order to provide sustainable conclusions to the problems raised in the scenarios. Students should be able to solve complex scenarios and give reasoned advice. • Make appropriate and effective use of secondary sources, particularly periodical articles and monographs from a wide range of sources. • Demonstrate developed analytical skills and an ability to make critical judgements of the merits of particular arguments. We expect learners to be able to develop a sustained argument throughout the course of their essays.
	<p>55. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 9</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Dr.Labinot Greiçevci and Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) European Human Rights
	2. Aims of the Module: To provide a history of human rights in Europe from the perspective of European Human Rights Convention.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: In the course European Human Rights we will focus on different European aspects of human rights protection. In the first place attention will be paid to various aspects of the European Convention of Human Rights and especially the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights. Some important doctrines regarding the application of the European Convention will be studied in depth, like the margin of appreciation doctrine and the concept of positive obligations. Also attention will be paid to the individual complaint procedure before the European Court of Human Rights. The content of various human rights will be studied, like for example the prohibition of torture, the right to liberty, the right to private and family life and the freedom of expression. . In the second place the organizational mechanisms for protecting human rights within the European Union and the Council of Europe will be scrutinized. Attention will be paid to the collective complaint procedure before the European Committee of Social Rights within the frame work of the European Social Charter.
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jacobs & White, European Convention on Human Rights, Oxford University Press, latest edition or Harris, O’Boyle, Warbrick, Law of the European Convention on Human Rights, latest edition. • Different articles and judgments of the European Court of Human Rights mentioned in the course book and which are available in the library or on internet.
	56. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 40 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the evolution of human rights in Europe • Appreciate the mechanism for human rights protection; • To communicate in writing about the human rights mechanisms in Europe;
	<p>57. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 9</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>.Dr.Labinot Greiçevci and Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Comparative Law and Major Legal Systems</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The purpose of the subject is to provide fundamental knowledge about the development and methods of studying comparative law, the division of national legal systems to major legal systems and about most important characteristics of Anglo-American legal system (“common law“ and European continental legal system. Both major legal systems will be compared in terms of understanding and application of the principle of the rule of law (»Rechtsstaat«) and differences between American and European constitutionality.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: The subject presents the concept, purpose and functions of comparative law as well as the basics of legal systems in the world. It is necessary to differentiate different development and different sources of law in individual legal systems. It allows for monitoring and understanding individual, mainly legal subjects within the study.</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Comparative Law: A Handbook</i> (edited by Esin Öricü and David Nelken) (K559 .C645 2007). • De Cruz, Peter, <i>A Modern Approach to Comparative Law</i> (K559.D42 1993) and <i>Comparative Law in A Changing World</i>, 3d ed. (K561.D42 2007). • Glenn, H. Patrick, <i>Legal Traditions of the World: Sustainable Diversity in Law</i>, 3d ed. (K559 .G545 2007).

	<p>58. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 40</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare foreign legal principles and institutions with one's own; • Study legal problems, rather than be able just to read a body of rules and principles.
	<p>59. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 9</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Matjaz Nahtigal</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>Theory and Practice of Social State</i></p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: The main objective of the subject is to link sociological criteria with legal regulation of the state. This linking requires facing of the following: sociological argumentation of welfare society with legal definitions of the social state; regulatory principles of equality; freedom and justice; the concept of ownership with the principle of social state; criteria of legitimacy, legality, economic efficiency and political acceptability of social state operationalisation; strengths and weaknesses of neoliberal, neoconservative, neocorporate and other political options for the protection of social state; different forms of the implementation of social policies with the principle of social state and social rights (“principles“); participatory democracy at the level of organisations with the principle of social state.</p>

Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: The subject presents the concept, purpose and functions of regulatory principles of equality; freedom and justice; the concept of ownership with the principle of social state; criteria of legitimacy, legality, economic efficiency and political acceptability of social state operationalisation; strengths and weaknesses of neoliberal, neoconservative, neocorporate and other political options for the protection of social state; different forms of the implementation of social policies with the principle of social state and social rights.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Craig, Paul, 2001, Constitutions, Constitutionalism, and the European Union, European Law Journal, Vol. 7, no. 2, 125-150. • Pollack, A., Mark, 2001, International Relations Theory and European Integration, Journal of Common Market Studies, Vol. 39, No. 2, 221-244. • Jachtenfuchs, Markus, 2001, The Governance Approach to European Integration, Journal of Common Market Studies, Vol. 39, No. 2, 245-264. • Hartley, C., Trevor, 2001, The Constitutional Foundations of the European Union, The Law Quarterly Review, Vol. 117, April, 225-246. <hr/> <p>60. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 110</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the institutions of social state; • Be able to draw on the strengths and weaknesses of neoliberal, neoconservative, neocorporate and other political options for the protection of social state;
	<p>61. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 10</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Introduction to EC Company Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The main objective of the subject is to introduce participants into the study of company law in the European Community. The first challenge is to get acquainted with the principles and basic features of company law, not only from a legal point of view but also from the point of view of Law & Economics, specifically economic theories of the firm (including agency costs) and of corporate finance, and from the point of view of shareholders, workers and outsiders (especially creditors). The second challenge is to understand the specific features of Company Law from a federalist perspective. The course will require the study not only of the framework of European but also to a limit extent, of the use of different tools and methods. An essential element in this discussion will be the (private international) law concerning the mutual recognition of foreign companies. The third challenge for students will be to gain an understanding of the differences in the company law systems of the countries within the European Union. Some attention will be devoted to the law of France, Germany, England, Italy, The Netherlands and Belgium.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: procedures for obtaining legal personality, the nullity of companies, (the restrictions of) limited liability, the position of shareholders, the presentations of companies towards third parties. The closely linked subject-matters of (protection of) capital of companies and account and auditing practices (“Parmalat”, “Ahold” and, from American point of view, “Enron”!) give rise to contemplating whether available instruments are effective or not. On introductory level, attention is paid to EC legislation (sui generis European company types, such as the Societas Europea). Furthermore, a series of general lectures inter alia focuses on the following subject-matters: cross-border corporate tax law, EEIG and SE, Corporate governance.</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Klaus J.Hupt, The European Company Law Action Plan Revisited: An Introduction, Max Planck Institute of Foreign Private and Private International Law; European Corporate Governance Institute (ECGI), 2010 Working Paper; • Gert-Jan Vossestein, Modernization of European Company Law and Corporate Governance: Some Considerations on Its Legal Limits, ISBN 9041125922, 2010

	<p>62. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 110</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the principles of European company law; • Understand the differences in attitudes of the Member States towards workers participation in the company structure (codetermination), as well as (minor) shareholder protection institutions of social state;
	<p>63. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 10</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>European Civil Law</i></p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: The main objective of the subject is to introduce participants into the study of European Union civil law.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Vranken, <i>Fundamentals of European Civil Law</i> 2nd edition, Federation Press, 2010;

	<p>64. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 75</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<i>Module Assessment</i>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the principles of European company law; • Understand the differences in attitudes of the Member States towards workers participation in the company structure (codetermination), as well as (minor) shareholder protection institutions of social state;
	<p>65. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<i>Module Management</i>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 10</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Doc.Dr. Marko Brus and Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Candidate</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Intellectual Property Law and Information Society</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The primary objective of the course is to impart understanding of intellectual property law in general and in particular as it applies to modern forms of ICT, especially to distribution of information in digital networks (Internet). Part of this objective involves facilitating understanding of how recent developments in ICT challenge traditional intellectual property law. It also involves facilitating understanding of the European and international rule sets for enforcement of intellectual property rights. Students shall further be made aware of systems for private enforcement of intellectual property rights in the digital context (Digital Rights Management Systems) and the legal regulation of such systems.</p> <p>A secondary objective is to impart understanding of the main ways in which competition law and contract law respectively interact with intellectual property law. This involves making students aware of (i) how competition law may temper the impact of intellectual property regimes, (ii) how contract law may bolster and even supplant the functions carried out by intellectual property law, and (iii) the main contractual and competition law issues related to licensing of intellectual property.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>The course concerns intellectual property law with a focus on copyright, trademarks and patent laws, particularly as these apply to information and communications technology (ICT). The course has primarily a European perspective, paying special attention to EU legislation within the field. It provides an overview of other relevant international codes, along with pertinent national traditions and rules, including those in Norway. Account is also taken of relevant legal developments in selected non-European countries—most notably, the USA.</p> <p>A salient set of issues taken up in the course concern the tensions between, on the one hand, intellectual property regimes and their enforcement mechanisms, and, on the other hand, competing rights and interests, such as freedom of expression and consumer protection, in the light of developments in ICT usage.</p> <p>The course not only examines intellectual property law in light of technological developments but also considers the respective roles played by competition law and contract (licensing schemes) in regulating access to and use of digital content.</p>

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- ✚ Hector MacQueen, Charlotte Waelde & Graeme Laurie: *Contemporary Intellectual Property: Law and Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010
- J. Bing, “Intellectual property exclusive access rights and some policy implications”, *Scandinavian Studies in Law*, 2002, vol. 42, pp. 31–48.
- R. Bray, “The European Union ‘Software Patents’ Directive: What Is It? Why Is It? Where Are We Now?”, *Duke Law & Technology Review*, 2005, No. 11, at: <http://www.law.duke.edu/journals/dltr/articles/PDF/2005DLTR0011.pdf>, 17 pages.
- I. Bubert & M. Büning, “Trademark law: domain name issues”, in I. Walden & J. Hörnle (ed.s), *E-commerce law and practice in Europe* (Woodhead, 2001, looseleaf), 53 pages.
- M. Büning & J. Kaestner, “Copyright”, in I. Walden & J. Hörnle (ed.s), *E-commerce law and practice in Europe* (Woodhead, 2001, looseleaf), 40 pages.
- Commission on Intellectual Property Rights (U.K.), *Integrating Intellectual Property Rights and Development Policy*, September 2002, Chapter 5, available at http://www.iprcommission.org/papers/pdfs/final_report/Ch5final.pdf, 15 pages.
- Copyright Law Review Council (Australia), *Copyright and Contract* (2002), Chaps. 4–6.
- M.J. Davison, *The Legal Protection of Databases* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003).
- E. Derclaye, *The Legal Protection of Databases: A Comparative Analysis* (Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 2008).
- H.A. Deveci, “Databases: Is Sui Generis a Stronger Bet than Copyright?”, *International Journal of Law & Information Technology*, 2004, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 178–208.
- S. Dusollier, “Electrifying the Fence: The Legal Protection of Technological Measures for Protecting Copyright”, *European Intellectual Property Review*, 1999, vol. 21, pp. 285 et seq.
- N. Elkin-Koren & N.W. Netanel (eds.), *The Commodification of Information* (Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2002).
- M. Ficsor, *The Law of Copyright and the Internet: The 1996 WIPO Treaties, their Interpretation and Implementation* (Oxford University Press, 2002).
- B. Fitzgerald et al. (eds.), *Copyright Law, Digital Content and the Internet in the Asia-Pacific* (Sydney: Sydney University Press, 2008).
- J. Ginsburg, “From Having Copies to Experiencing Works: The Development of an Access Right in US Copyright Law”, *Journal of the Copyright Society of the USA*, 2003, vol. 50, pp. 113 et seq.
- *Maastricht Journal of European and Comparative Law*, 1999, vol. 6, pp. 308–318.

	<p>66. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 110</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand main features of copyright and related rights, trade marks and patents in a European and international context • Understand the protection of computer programs and databases • Understand the intellectual property (IP) law and information systems (links, search engines etc.) • Understand the role of contract in IP law • Understand the competition law and intellectual property rights • Understand the enforcement of IP rights, including digital rights management systems
	<p>67. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 10</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Doc.Dr. Marko Brus and Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Candidate</p>
Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Law of International Organizations</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>This course will provide an overview of both the theory and functioning of international organizations in promoting international cooperation. This is an upper-level course and is designed for juniors and seniors who have already taken introductory courses in international relations.</p>

Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Need for International Institutions • Reputation and Cooperation • Compliance • Multilateralism, Bargaining, and Enforcement • GATT/WTO • IMF • UN Security Council • UN Peacekeeping Forces
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fortna, Virginia Page. (2008) Does Peacekeeping Work?: Shaping Belligerent' Choices after Civil War. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. • Vreeland, James. (2008) The International Monetary Fund: Politics of Conditional Lending. New York: Routledge.
	<p>68. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 110</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the functioning of organizations; • Understand the law regulating the functioning of international organizations
	<p>69. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 10</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Doc.Dr. Robert Muharremi</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Politics: Theories, Institutions and Challenges</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The main objective of this course is to gain a basic understanding of the European Union: its development, its institutional framework, its way of working and its current debates. First, this course introduces the European integration process since the late 1990s, outlining major changes from the Maastricht Treaty and subsequent treaty revisions to the Lisbon Treaty. Secondly, we investigate the institutions of the European Union, their tasks and the main decision-making mechanisms. Finally, current political challenges of the European integration project are put up for debate. Throughout the whole course, we also reflect on how specific theoretical approaches and concepts explain what we observe within the European Union.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>4. Contents: What is the European Union? This course takes an institutional perspective to this question, and equips students with a general understanding of the EU as a political system, its development since the Treaty of Maastricht, its institutional set-up and its working processes. Europe was the main point of debate in several courses in this first year of the BA ES, while EU Politics takes a narrow stance by focusing at the European Union. The factual knowledge gained in the first weeks of this course provides the necessary tool for informed reflections and critical debates taking place within the end of the course about current challenges that the EU integration process is facing today.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nugent, N. (2010). The government and politics of the European Union. (7th ed.). Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan; <hr/> <p>70. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <p>Understand the EU development since the Treaty of Maastricht;</p> <p>Understand the EU institutions and EU decision-making processes; • To remind students of the main integration theories and make them familiar with new approaches (e.g. institutionalism; constructivism; multi-level governance);</p> <p>Initiate debate about major political challenges faced by the EU</p>

	<p>71. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr. Labinot Greicevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>Peaceful settlement of disputes</i></p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>Considering that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should represent one of the central concerns for States and for the United Nations and that the efforts to strengthen the process of the peaceful settlement of disputes should be continued [...].’ As shown in the statement of the UN General Assembly Resolution 37/10 of 15 November 1982, peaceful settlement of international disputes is crucial in the international community. As the use of force is prohibited in international law, it is only logical that any disputes between States should be settled exclusively by peaceful means. Thus the peaceful settlement of international disputes occupies a central place in public international law.</p> <p>Against that background, this course is designed to introduce students to the various techniques and institutions for peaceful settlement of international disputes between States in public international law. To this end, first, this course will examine diplomatic means of dispute settlement. Second, this course will discuss legal means of dispute settlement. Special emphasis will be on the law and practice of the International Court of Justice.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>5. Contents:</p> <p>I. Introduction: (i) definition of international disputes, (ii) the range of means of dispute settlement.</p> <p>II. Diplomatic Methods of Dispute Settlement: (i) negotiation, (ii) mediation, (iii) inquiry, (iv) conciliation, (v) dispute settlement by the United Nations</p> <p>III. Legal Methods of Dispute Settlement (1)—Arbitration: (i) selections of forms and arbiters, (ii) terms of reference, (iii) basis of decision, (iv) effect of the award.</p> <p>IV. Legal Methods of Dispute Settlement (2)—International Court of Justice: (i) structure and composition, (ii) the Court’s jurisdiction, (iii) procedure, (iv) preliminary objections, (v) provisional measures, (vi) third States intervention, (vii) non-appearance, (viii) interpretation and revision of judgments, (ix) effect of the decision, (x) enforcement of judgement, (xi) advisory proceedings, (xii) interrelationship between the ICJ and Security Council</p> <p>V. Special Issues: development of other international courts and tribunals</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J.G. Merrills, <i>International Dispute Settlement</i>, Fifth edition (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2011); <p>72. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Present</i> and <i>explain</i> the theoretical and practical problems of the course subject • <i>Identify</i> all relevant legal issues • <i>Identify</i> all relevant treaties, customary law, general principle of law, and international decisions • <i>Analyse</i> relevant issues within the course subject based on various relevant and professional approaches • Make a <i>critical</i> weighting of the relevant arguments and make a reasoned choice in relation to theoretical and practical solutions • <i>Structure</i> the work so that statements, arguments and conclusions flow coherently and logically • Put into <i>perspective</i> the specific issues of the course subject in a way that shows that she/he has a professional breadth of view in relation to and knowledge about the course subject • <i>Propose</i> an appropriate synthesis and conclusion with respect to facts, issues, law and solutions • <i>Conduct</i> a thorough and planned library research • <i>Demonstrate</i> the ability to do research independently and autonomously • <i>Communicate</i> and <i>formulate</i> her/his knowledge and arguments professionally and linguistically correct and in a way that is structured and coherent.
	<p>73. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11
	9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr. Miha Pogacnik

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Criminalistics
	2. Aims of the Module: The aim of this course is to acquaint students with the criminal investigation as a science and practical science of detecting, investigating and proving the crime, the structure, means and methods, and its role in pre-trial proceedings. Students get knowledge of criminal tactics (information gathering, investigation planning, indicialno method, operational and investigative activities, criminal analysis, the use of polygraph) and become familiar with the basics of forensic technology or. forensic science.

Module Delivery	<p>6. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Criminalistics Crime and criminal investigation Criminal investigation as a science and the science of investigating criminal offenses - subject to criminal investigation and concept, the system and method of criminal investigation, criminal investigation and other science principles of Criminal Investigation Ethics of Criminal Investigation Fundamentals of criminal tactics Detection of crime and first steps Sources of operational and supporting information - staffing and other resources Planning investigation and hypothesis: the concept and role of planning, concept and role of versions Operational-tactical actions the gathering of information from the public - informative interview with the suspect, the use of polygraph techniques and other unconventional methods Indicialna method of detecting crime - concept and types of evidence means of indicia, the most important evidence Crime Analyst - concept, creation and development of crime analysis, operational and strategic analyst Investigative actions - see the crime scene, and judicial reconstruction experiment heard the defendants, the hearing of witnesses, identification, house and personal search Gnoseological investigating aspects of learning the truth about the offense and offender, from physical and personal evidence Investigative support and basic concepts of forensic technology (or forensic science)
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	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAVER, Darko. Criminalistics: Introduction, Tactics, and techniques, Ljubljana, Uradni list Republike Slovenije, 2004; <i>Crime Scene Investigation</i>, Fish, Miller, & Braswell, Elsevier publisher, 2011 <p>74. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire basic knowledge of the theoretical basics of detection and investigation of criminal offenses and the problems and difficulties that arise in the practice of investigating. Learn about the methods and means of criminal investigation and their application in practical and investigative activities; Recognize the role and importance of methods of inquiry support and forensic science to determine the truth about the offense and the offender.
	<p>75. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof. Dr. Polone Selic</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Police Law
	2. Aims of the Module: The aim of this course is to acquaint students with the functions and powers of police powers and individual use of force police officers, their status, rights and duties of police officers. At the conclusion are also discussed several other police powers set out in the regulations and the Code of Police Ethics.
Module Delivery	7. Contents: Course content includes police laws in the first part, dealing with the basic concepts, organization and competence of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police and on the national, regional and local level. The following subject deals with the functions and powers of police powers and individual use of force police officers, their status, rights and duties of police officers. At the conclusion are also discussed several other police powers set out in the regulations and the Code of Police Ethics.
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on Police, 04/L-76; • Law on Integrated Border Management and Control;
	76. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 45 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:
Module Assessment	6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire basic knowledge of the basic concepts, organization and competence of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police and on the national, regional and local level;.
	77. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11
	9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr. Polone Selic

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Diplomatic and Consular Law
	3. Aims of the Module: The course wishes to teach students the real dynamic of formal interactions between states both as part as a theoretical endeavor and from a practical perspective at the same time: the diplomatic relations between sovereign states, consular relations, ad-hoc diplomacy, relations with other international law subjects and agents of international organizations. The perspective favors a multidisciplinary framework, encouraging students to analyze both the judicial and political problems associated with the diplomatic function.
Module Delivery	8. Contents: 1. The concept of diplomacy 2. External and diplomatic representation institutions 3. Sources of diplomatic and consular law 4. The establishing and cessation of diplomatic relations 5. The functions of diplomatic missions. The diplomatic corps. The members of diplomatic missions (nominating procedures, role and attributions) 6. Diplomatic protocol 7. Diplomatic immunities and privileges 8. Special missions and multilateral diplomacy 9. The history and nature of consular relations 10. The role and the functions of consular personnel
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHARP, PAUL – <i>Diplomatic Theory of International Relations</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009; • SHAW, Malcolm N.– <i>International Law</i>, 6th. Edition, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008 • AUST, Anthony - <i>Handbook of International Law, Polirom Iasi</i>, • GOLDSTEIN, Joshua S., PEVEHOUSE, Jon C. – Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005, • REUS-SMIT, Christian – „International law” in BAYLIS, John, SMITH, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008, • Steve, OWENS, Patricia – <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i>, 4th ed, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008;

	<p>78. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire knowledge and understanding (knowing the main theoretical concepts of diplomatic and consular law): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge about the concept of diplomacy, diplomatic and consular law and their historic evolution - Knowledge about the main types of relations and diplomatic actions (the embassy right, the establishment and cessation of diplomatic relations) - Knowing the principles of diplomatic and consular law - Knowledge about the process of establishing consular relations, consular privileges and immunities; • Learn about the historic apparition and development of consular and diplomatic law as an integral part of the judicial sciences • Present and learning the characteristic traits and roles of diplomatic missions and consular offices • Explain the role of diplomacy in the present international context; • Present the sources of diplomatic and consular law and emphasizing its relation with international public law; • Develop the critical thinking capacities of the students in regards to specialized literature • Develop the student's ability to write and understand diplomatic documents
	<p>79. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Prof.Dr.Ernest Petric</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Internal Market Law</p> <hr/> <p>4. Aims of the Module: This subject aims to provide the students with a thorough understanding of the basic rules concerning the most important area of substantive EU law, the Internal Market through an interactive approach. This will be achieved by analysing the basic case law of the European Court of Justice and key secondary legislation with regard to the free movement of goods, persons, services (and to a much lesser extent capital) as well as their interactions on the basis of presentations and class discussions. Attention will also be paid to harmonisation strategies and the impact of harmonization measures on the proper functioning of the Internal Market. Besides the basic principles also the recent developments will be explored on an interactive basis (with the possibility of an occasional guest lecture), in particular the modernization package; the services ('Bolkestein') directive, the citizens directive, new developments in the case law concerning implications of the internal market for movement of third country nationals, and the elaboration of an European information society law</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>9. Contents: First the historical/dynamic context to, and the meaning of, the concept "Internal Market" will be set out briefly. Then a thorough analysis will be made in an interactive manner of the rules and case law concerning the free movement of goods, looking more closely at basic concepts, such as free trade areas/Customs Union, tariff - and non-tariff barriers to trade, and in particular measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions. Due attention will be paid to the origin, application and implications for Member States of the principle of mutual recognition. The possibility for Member States to invoke higher objectives (art. 30 TEC and mandatory requirements) to escape the application of arts. 28-29 TEC, not in the least when EC harmonization measures have been adopted pursuant to arts. 94-95 TEC, will also be thoroughly discussed. The rules on the free movement of persons, including workers, establishment and services will also be analysed in depth on the basis of a study of case law of the European Court of Justice. It will be considered to what extent one can still discern a reasoning by analogy to the free movement of goods, both with respect to the application of the basic rule and of the possible exceptions (eg. The Bosman case). Particular attention will be given to the study and discussion of new and sometimes controversial developments, such as the Services ('Bolkestein') Directive, the Citizens Directive and its implications for movement of third country nationals, EU information society law and more generally the potential implications of the Internal Market modernisation package.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) - Govaere, I., "Modernization of the internal market: potential clashes and crossroads with other policies"</p>

	<p>80. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solve problems and cases in a legally sound manner; - Analyze new developments and judgments relating to internal market law.
	<p>81. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greicevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>Special administrative procedures</i>
	5. Aims of the Module: <i>The aim of this course is to acquaint students with special administrative procedures that are applicable in national legislation</i>
Module Delivery	10. Contents:
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) - Esat Stavileci, E drejta administrative, 2011
	82. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 45 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:
Module Assessment	6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to: - Understand the special administrative procedures;
	83. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%
Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11
	9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Comparative government</p>
	<p>6. Aims of the Module: The aim of the course is for students to become acquainted with the basic features of the systems discussed and, at the same time, with overarching concepts of constitutional law. The course devotes attention to the functions of a state, different systems of government, separation of powers, democracy and electoral systems, government-parliament relations, federalism, bicameralism, constitutional review, as well as the issue of fundamental rights.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>11. Contents: The course Comparative Government provides an introduction to the political and constitutional systems of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and the Netherlands, and to the European Convention on Fundamental Rights.</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A.W. Heringa & Ph. Kiiver, <i>Constitutions Compared - An Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law</i>, 3rd ed. (Antwerp/Oxford/Portland: Intersentia, 2012; vol. 104: <i>Ius Commune: European and Comparative Law Series</i>). ISBN 978-1-78068-1. - Ph. Kiiver & N. Kornet, eds, <i>Selected National, European and International Provisions from Public and Private Law: The Maastricht Collection</i> (Groningen: Europa Law Publishing, 2008). ISBN- 13: 978-90-76871-86-8
	<p>84. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know and understand the most important overarching concepts of constitutional law. - Acquire good knowledge of the main features of the constitutional systems of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Kosovo, and of the system of fundamental-rights protection under the European Convention on Human Rights; - Compare different constitutional systems and draw critical conclusions from the analysis.

	<p>85. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 3 ECTS Trimester 11</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greicevci</p>

10.2.1 Form of study, structure, length

Study programme “Law “ L.L.B is organised as a four-year higher education programme L.L.B. Each academic year is divided into trimesters so that the entire study programme lasts for twelve trimesters. First ten trimesters comprise of thirty compulsory subjects, while in the eleventh trimester students select four optional subjects. The twelveth trimester is intended for writing a diploma work.

1. Part-time study

Higher education undergraduate study programme “Law LLB“ is organised as part-time study.

As part-time students are often employed or they were granted educational leave by their employers, the faculty will adapt the meeting of study obligations in terms of content and teaching to the nature of student's employment.

2. Distance study

The faculty has not defined the model of distance study in detail and it will be submitted to accreditation procedure subsequently.

10.1.9 Exams regulation

Subjects, seminar works, research work, practical work and other forms of studying will be assessed on the basis of oral and written examinations, partial examinations, practical and seminar works and other suitable methods. Students will receive information about assessment methods and criteria already at the beginning of the subject or study period (year or trimester). The relevant faculty body will also draft the conditions for repeating the exams when students fail and the possibility of "improving" a grade achieved as well as the rules and procedures of filing a legal remedy (complaint) concerning the grade achieved.

10.1.10 International comparative analysis of the study program and academic degrees

It is not possible to compare higher education study of law directly, as such programmes inevitably reflect the system or state administration in a state as well as the system of university education. It is well known that such systems differ substantially and it is possible to refer only to some characteristic models, such as continental, the typical example of which is German model of state administration system, then English or

American, etc. However, the basic characteristics of all studies of law can be compared as they have to provide the understanding of fundamental legal knowledge.

For example, German law is of continental legal nature and therefore the main elements of study are general-legal, judicial and administration-legal contents. Unlike in Germany, study of law in the USA is much more oriented in economic viability and ensuring the efficiency of the legal system, which is the reflection of the American system of "live" law and understanding its role in society.

Further on, the content of the study depends on whether the university is designed in a way in which students first receive general education at a "college" and only then continue with "graduate" study (Anglo-Saxon model) or student enrolls to one of the "specialised" university faculties on the basis of secondary-school (*gimnazija*) matura or another way of final examination of knowledge prior to the entry to university.

The proposed model of study is based on the valid Kosovo system of undergraduate study.

In this context the proposed programme is internationally comparable. It differs from foreign programmes in some points which reflect the specificity of the Kosovo public administration circumstances and the specific nature of Kosovo university study.

10.1.11 Competency of the study program

Graduates will be able to get jobs at all positions of employments which require university legal education. Immediately after the completion of their study and when they have been awarded the degree, graduates will be able to do traineeship - of course in accordance with the needs and conditions for employing trainees in relevant institutions (courts, attorneys, notaries, public administration, private sector etc)

Programme Law L.L.B is comparable with other programmes in the world and meets the European Union standards. Within ERASMUS the facility will provide for exchange of students and thus they will be able to get to know national law of other countries. All of the above is the basis for free movement of labour force within the European Union.

10.1.12 Permanent personnel

The list of professors at undergraduate level is available in: Checklist for institutional accreditation - Personnel

10.1.13 Student/professor ratio

This ratio is stated in: Checklist for institutional accreditation - Personnel

10.1.14 Research within the study program

Individual research work is carried out by study methods such as seminar works, take home exams and research within writing diploma work.

Organised group research will be conducted within the institutes which will work within the faculty, led by top researchers. In this field the European School of Law and Government in Prishtina will be able to cooperate with EVRO-PF, FDŠ and the

University in Udine. EVRO-PF will provide the bridge between the above mentioned faculties and the faculty in Priština.

10.1.15 Quality assurance

Everything has been mentioned in point: Checklist for institutional accreditation

10.2 UNDERGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMME LAW AND MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BA

Undergraduate study programme Law and Management of Real estate and Infrastructure BA

10.2.1 Goals and profile of the study program (content of the study program)

Three-year professional undergraduate study programme “Law and Management of Real estate and Infrastructure“ provides a wide range of knowledge in the field of legal sciences and trains for certain legal professions, and at the same time it allows for the enrolment to two-year postgraduate study programme leading to professional master's degree in the field of law and management of real estate, training for academic and practical legal professions, and continuing with doctoral study of law and real estate management, leading to the achievement of the highest scientific level.

Curricula is shown below.

The fundamental premises of the programmes are as follows:

- The subjects and syllabuses take into account the new dimensions of the Kosovo legal system as laid down in the Higher Education Act in force.
- Study programme »law« is designed as a three-year higher education programme leading to the award of the title »L.L.B in law and management of infrastructure and real estate«.

Undergraduate higher education study programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ is based on the principles of Bologna declaration and designed under the principle 3+2+3: after three years of study at the first level students acquire higher professional education, and after two years of study at the second level they acquire professional master’s degree. It is possible to continue the study at the three-year doctoral programme leading to the title doctor of science. Undergraduate programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ thus completes the entire learning process at the faculty level.

The proposed three-year undergraduate study programme leading to the degree complies fully with the legal provisions. At the same time, the ESLG will apply to the highest possible extent the recognised teaching practices, which are based on the understanding of legal phenomena and management of infrastructure and real estate, particularly on the basis of studying civil and commercial law, administrative law and other disciplines in the field of infrastructure, economics, architecture, technical science and social sciences.

Undergraduate higher education study programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ will provide fundamental legal as well as multidisciplinary and specialist education at undergraduate level, comparable internationally. Such integral design merges theoretical, methodological and applied disciplines and ensures gradual development of interdisciplinary knowledge and at the same time continuity in education. The fundamental purpose of undergraduate study is to create occupational profiles for work in all the fields of law, related to infrastructure and the issue of real estate.

Graduates with the title “graduate of law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ will acquire the skills and knowledge for efficient and professional managing of real estate legal matters, investments and transactions by applying up-to-date qualitative and quantitative techniques as well as up-to-date legal information systems. Graduates of undergraduate study programme Law and management of infrastructure and real estate are able to continue academic

education in master programmes which require theoretical and practical knowledge in fundamental fields of social or technical science.

The language of instruction shall be English and Albanian.

10.2.2 Orientation of study programs according to the mission of the institution

The aim of undergraduate study programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ is to acquire fundamental legal knowledge and knowledge in the field of real estate management. The comparative legal and European legal dimensions will be emphasised in all three years at all subjects. The ESLG needs have been taken into account.

10.2.3 Learning outcomes of the study program

On successful completion of this programme students should be able to:

- Understand the scope of the real estate industry
- Study the laws, rules, and regulations under which the industry operates
- Understand the architectural designs that add value to the real estate
- Understand the investments and financial transactions with real estate
- Understand the contract law in the field of real estate
- Critically evaluate the public-private partnership contracts.

10.2.4 Level (BA, MA, Ph.D)

Undergraduate study programme “Law and Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure“ (BA)

10.2.5 Admission requirements and selection procedures

Candidates who have passed final exam in any four-year secondary school programme, vocational matura or general matura may enrol to the higher education study programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“.

Completion of an equivalent study abroad also means that the conditions for the enrolment are met.

In case of **limited enrolment** the following criteria will apply to the selection of candidates:

- general performance at the final exam, vocational matura or general matura 60% of points
- general performance in the third and the fourth year 40% of points

In case of candidates who have completed equivalent study abroad, the same criteria will be applied if enrolment is limited.

10.2.6 Academic degree obtained (exact wording)

When the conditions for the completion of higher education undergraduate study programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ have been met, the student is awarded the following professional title: Bachelor of Arts in Law and Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure.

10.2.7 Diploma Supplement

A model Diploma supplement is in ANNEX 5.

10.2.8 Length and load (semesters, ECTS, hours per semester)

YEAR 1

Subject	No. of all lessons	Lectures	Exercises	CP ECTS	Holder	Other professor
Trimester 1						
Substantive law	90	50	40	8	Robert Mc Daniel Juris Doctor	
Administrative law	80	45	35	7	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	
Introduction to management	65	35	30	6	Dr.Visar Hoxha	
Trimester 2						
Introduction to architecture	65	35	30	6	Prof.Dr.Tore Haugen	M.Sc.Elvida Pallaska PhD Cand
Introduction to spatial planning	65	35	30	6	Prof.Dr.Tore Haugen	. M.Sc.Elvida Pallaska PhD Cand
Municipal infrastructure	65	35	30	6	Dr.Ilir Morina	
Trimester 3						
Economics of Real Estate	65	35	30	6	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	Gazmend Ahmeti PhD Candidate
Registration of real estate	55	30	25	5	Prof dr. Bozena Lipej	

Valuation of real estate	55	30	25	5	Prof.Dr.Sabri Sadiku	
Financial Mathematics	55	30	25	5	Prof.Dr.Sabri Sadiku	
TOTAL	660	360	300	60		

YEAR 2

Subject	No. of all lessons	Lectures	Exercises	CP ECTS	Holder	Other professor
Trimester 4						
Law of obligations	70	40	30	6	Dr.Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor	
Commercial law	70	40	30	6	Dr.Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor	
Energy infrastructure	40	20	20	4	Dr.Illir Morina	
Financial Accounting	70	40	30	6	Visar Hoxha	
Trimester 5						
Civil procedure law	40	20	20	4	Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Candidate	
Transport Infrastructure	40	20	20	4	Dr.Illir Morina	
Administrative procedure	40	20	20	4	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	
Cost Accounting	80	40	40	6	Visar Hoxha	
Trimester 6						
Human resource management	50	30	20	5	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
Energy Buildings	50	30	20	5	Dr.Bedri Dragusha	
Methods of real estate marketing	55	30	25	5	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
Public-private partnership	55	30	25	5	Dr.Robert Muharremi	
TOTAL	660	360	300	60		

YEAR 3

Subject	No. of all lessons	Lectures	Exercises	CP ECTS
Trimester 7				
Optional subject 1	55	35	20	5
Optional subject 2	55	35	20	5
Optional subject 3	55	35	20	5
Optional subject 4	55	35	20	5
Trimester 8				
Compulsory practical training	130	/	/	10
Trimester 9				
Writing of diploma work	310	/	/	30
TOTAL	660	140	80	60

II. OPTIONAL SUBJECTS (one-semester):

Subject	Holder	Other professor
Telecommunications infrastructure	Dr.Ilir Morina	Prof.Dr.Alenka Temeljotov Salaj
Insurance of objects	Dr.Alenka Temeljotov	
Facility Management	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	Prof.Dr.Alenka Temeljotov Salaj
Introduction to Business Administration of Real Estate	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
Investment in real estate	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
	Dr.Robert Muharremi	
Infrastructure Project Management	Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
Labor Law	Faton Qirezi	PhD Candidate

10.2.9 The study plan:

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Substantive Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquaint students with the property law; • To develop the awareness of the student in applying the legal provisions in the field of property law;
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>History and definition of property law; notion of the property law; principles of property, Items (types of items); notion of possession, traditional and modern thinking of possession; object of possession, co-possession; protection of possession, cessation of possession; private property, state property; joint property; acquisition of property, protection of property, cessation of property; the servitude, the right to pledge (mortgage) and right to construction; registration of property and other items; pre-purchase right; property of aliens; property and fiscal rights (tax obligations);</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shenime themelore mbi kodin pronësor, Matjaz Tratnik, Gazeta Zyrtare e RS, Lublanë, 2002; • Ligji për pronësinë dhe të drejtat sendore, Ligji nr. 03/L-154, datë 25.06.2009; • Ligji për kadastrin, Ligji nr. 2003/25, datë 04.12.2003; • Complitation of applicable property laws, Kosovo Law Center, 2011 <hr/> <p>86. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 90</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop logical and analytical skills for solving the problems in the field of property law. • Develop critical thinking skills for law and legal argumentation in the field of property law.
	<p>87. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 8 ECTS Trimester 1</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Administrative Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the process of the development of a system of European Community administrative law. It focuses on the development of institutions for control of the administration; on principles of, and structures and processes for securing, accountability; and on the role and contribution of the courts, and of alternative methods of dispute resolution. Case studies will be used to illustrate the place of law in the administrative process.</p> <p>While the course draws on administrative law as practised in the Member States, and Kosovo the comparison between the two is anticipated</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Basic principles of administrative procedure. Procedure at the first instance. Judicial remedies. Enforcement. Special administrative procedures. Administrative dispute. Protection of constitutionally guaranteed freedoms and rights in administrative dispute. Protection of rights under the European Convention on Human Rights before the European Court due to the infringement of these rights by administrative acts.</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Craig, <i>EU Administrative Law</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2006. • Rene J.G.H Seerden, <i>Administrative Law of the European Union, Its Member States and the United States, A comparable analysis</i>, Intersentia Antwerpen-Oxford, 2nd editon, 2007; • D.Chalmers, C. Hadjiemmanuil, G. Monti and A. Tomkins, <i>European Union Law</i> or P Craig & G de Burca, <i>EC Law, Text Cases and Materials</i> (3rd edn, 2003). • E drejta administrative, Esat Stavileci, Universiteti Prishtines, 2010. • Owen E.Hughes, <i>Public management and administration</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, 3rd edition, 2003; <p>88. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of administrative law of European Union. An understanding of comparison between the European Administrative Law and Kosovo administrative law.
	<p>89. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 7 ECTS Trimester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Introduction to Management</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The purpose of the subject is to define the concept of management. Learning unit Introduction to management aims to identify and define management of an organisation in a business environment. The fundamental objective and purpose of the subject is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to get to know the key elements of organisation success and excellence, • an organisation may achieve the organisation objectives, business excellence and competitiveness in the environment by target management, competitive heads and competitive individuals
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management and Organizations - Understanding Management’s Context: Constraints and Challenge - Managing in a Global Environment - Managing Diversity - Managing Social Responsibility and Ethics - Managing Change and Innovation - Managers as Decision Makers - Foundations of Planning - Strategic Management - Planning Tools and Techniques - Basic Organizational Design - Adaptive Organizational Design - Managing Human Resources - Managing Teams - Understanding Individual Behavior - Managers and Communication - Motivating Employees - Managers as Leaders - Introduction to Controlling - Managing Operations
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management, Stephen P.Robbins and Mary Coulter, Pearson Education , Eleventh Edition, 2012. • Contemporary Strategy Analysis, Robert M.Grant, Blackwell Publishing, Fifth Edition, 2010. • Organizational Behavior, Stephen P.Robbins, Pearson Education International, Eleventh Edition, 2005. • Human Resources Management, R.Wayne Mondy and Robert M. Noe, Pearson Education International, Ninth Edition, 2005.

	<p>90. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 65</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding of basics of management; • Develop an understanding of leadership • Develop an understanding of management processes; • Learn and understand the strategy analysis, competitive advantage. • Understand the job analysis process and process of establishment of organizational structure; • Understand the real estate markets and how they operate • Understand real estate finances and investments;
	<p>91. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Attendance..... 10%</p> <p>Debate 1 – Decision Making – Film Review-Thirteen Days.....10 %</p> <p>Debate 2 – Leadership and Teams-Film Review-Twelve Angry Men..10%</p> <p>Paper.....15%</p> <p>Group Project.....15 %</p> <p>Final Exam.....40 %</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Visar Hoxha,</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Sustainable Architecture</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>Students get to know the significance of architecture in European area, particularly from the aspect of architectural thinking and design in accordance with the development of technology and new materials. This course also offers a general review of concepts and principles of sustainable development and presents the idea of sustainability as a paradigm change in the architectural design field. It gives a preview to the practices, strategies and implementation processes that shape sustainable architecture.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: architectural value of real estate; architectural design development, quality of architecture; Sustainable Architecture , Definitions and Principles , Environmental Impact of Buildings, Sustainable design priorities Cultural and Economic aspects Life Cycle Design Selected Examples of Sustainable Architecture – Vernacular, Historical and Contemporary, Natural Resources“ Conservation Systems – Energy and Water, Overview of passive design strategies for reducing energy consumption (enhancing user comfort while reducing or eliminating fossil fuel usage), Introduction to Low Impact Design Strategies, LEEDS, and TERI-GRIHA,</p>

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- Colquhoun, Alan. *Modern Architecture*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2002. ISBN: 9780192842268.
- Frampton, Kenneth. *Modern Architecture: A Critical History*. London, UK: Thames and Hudson, 1992. ISBN: 9780500202579.
- Conrads, Ulrich. *Programs and Manifestoes on 20th-Century Architecture*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1970. ISBN: 9780262030397.
- Le Corbusier. *Towards a New Architecture*. Architectural Press, 1946.
- Banham, Reyner. *Theory and Design in the First Machine Age*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1980. ISBN: 9780262520584.
- Venturi, Robert. *Complexity and Contradiction in Architecture*. New York, NY: Museum of Modern Art, 1977. ISBN: 9780870702815.
- Venturi, Robert, Denise Scott Brown, and Steven Izenour. *Learning from Las Vegas*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1977. ISBN: 9780262720069.
- Givoni, B., 1969. *Man, Climate and Architecture*, Elsevier Publishing Company Limited.
- Koenigsberger, O. H., Ingersoll, T. G., Mayhew, A., Szokolay, S. V., 1973. *Manual of Tropical Housing and Building Part 1. Climatic Design*, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.
- Krishnan, A. (ed.), Baker, N., Yannas, S., Szokolay, S., 2001. *Climate Responsive Architecture – A Design Handbook for Energy Efficient Buildings*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- Minke, Gernot and Bansal, N. K. 1988. *Climatic Zones and Rural Housing in India*, Kernforschungsanlage GmbH, Jülich.
- Szokolay, S. V., 2004. *Introduction to Architectural Sciences: The Basis of Sustainable Design*, Architectural Press, Oxford.
- TERI, 2004. *Sustainable Building Design Manual Volume 2*, prepared under a European Union co-funded ASIA-URBS project under the leadership of Institut Catala d'Energia (Spain), The Energy & Resources Institute, India.
- Scott Drake, 2009, *The Elements of Architecture - Principles of Environmental Performance in Buildings*, Earthscan, ISBN 9781844077175
- Bob Doppelt, 2010, *The Power of Sustainable Thinking*, Earthscan, ISBN 9781849710794
- Paul Appleby, 2010, *Integrated Sustainable Design of Buildings*, Earthscan, ISBN 9781849711173

**92. Learning and Teaching Methods:
PBL**

Total Contact Hours: 65

**Range of other Learning Methods:
Total Study Hours:**

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get to know architecture; • get to know historical changes in architecture design; • get to know the elements which affect the quality of architecture: • Analyse modern architecture in value terms. • Understand issues related to sustainable development, especially in Kosovo context, that have implications on design of buildings and neighborhoods; • Familiarize students with current perspectives related to sustainability in built environment and help them analyze challenges and opportunities for sustainable architecture.
	<p>93. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 2</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Prof.Dr.Tore Haugen and Elvida Pallaska PhD Candidate</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Introduction to Spatial Planning</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The subject aims at developing the awareness of the importance of spatial planning as a discipline concerning social, legal, economic and technical functioning within its integration into the society. As a rule, spatial planning is a long-term, continuous and simultaneous activity by individuals and groups with the main purpose, irrespective of the type of activity, i.e. keeping, renovation or new construction, to change the space or planned transfer of the unknown into the known, mainly physical world. As a rule, such changes are accompanied by the response of the users of space, which means that during exercising such intentions a lot of efforts have to be put into explaining the justification and later benefits, derived from such development, related to the general improvement of the quality of living, more rational use of space and other positive effects.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City and Urbanization: basic concepts and relationships / structures; • Principles and rules of land use planning and typology of buildings; • History of urban development and modern planning theory; • Spatial planning legislation and documentation.

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- European spatial development perspective;
- Compendium of comparisons of European planning practices;
- R. Roges, A. Power (2000) *Cities for a small country*, Faber and Faber Ltd., London;
- Seasholes, Nancy S. "Back Bay and South End." In *Gaining Ground: A History of Landmaking in Boston*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003, pp. 152-209. ISBN: 0262194945;
- Brooks, Michael P. 2002. *Planning Theory for Practitioners*. Chicago: Planners Press

- DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa, BUTINA-WATSON, Georgia. City urban design in a free market economy – the case of Ljubljana, Slovenia. *Urban des. int.* (Lond.), 2001, no. 6, str. 143-155. ISSN 1357-5317
- DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa. Procesi urbanizacije v Sloveniji in posledice na urbana omrežja = Urbanisation processes in Slovenia and their effects on urban networks. *Urbani izziv*, 2000, let. 11, št. 1, str. 3-15, 117-124, zemljevidi. ISSN 0353-6483.
- DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa. Mastering the post-socialist city : impacts on planning and the built environment. V: HAMILTON, F. E. Ian (ur.), DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa (ur.), PICHLER-MILANOVIĆ, Nataša (ur.). *Transformation of cities in Central and Eastern Europe : towards globalization*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, cop. 2005, str. 153-186. ISBN 92-808-1105-3
- SENDI, Richard, DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa, ČERNIČ MALI, Barbara. Slovenia. V: KEMPEN, Ronald van (ur.), VERMEULEN, Marcel (ur.), BAAN, Ad (ur.). *Urban issues and urban policies in the new EU countries*, (EURICUR series). Aldershot, England; Burlington, VT: Ashgate, cop. 2005, str. [109]-130 od skupno IX, 285 str. ISBN 0-7546-4511-8.
- DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa. Sustainable spatial development in Slovenija : between global trends and local urban problems. V: ALTROCK, Uwe (ur.). *Spatial planning and urban development in the new EU member states : from adjustment to reinvention*, (Urban and regional planning and development series). Aldershot, England; Burlington, VT: Ashgate, cop. 2006, str. [59]-76 od skupno XII, 292 str. ISBN 0-7546-4684-X
- DIMITROVSKA ANDREWS, Kaliopa, MIHELIČ, Breda, STANIČ, Ivan. The post-socialist urban restructuring of Ljubljana : strengthening identity. V: STANILOV, Kiril (ur.). *The post-socialist city : urban form and space transformations in Central and Eastern Europe after socialism*, (The GeoJournal library, Vol. 29). Dordrecht: Springer, 2007, str. 427-445. ISBN 978-961-235-252-3

94. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL

Total Contact Hours: 65

Range of other Learning Methods:

Total Study Hours:

<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get to know and understand urban planning processes; • the ability of flexible application of the acquired knowledge in practice; • the ability to understand the multilayer nature of spatial planning; • the ability to acquire, select, assess and place new information within the implementation of spatial planning at different levels in order to ensure legitimacy of development intentions; • the ability to understand short-term and long-term development intentions; • organisational and project skills for the organisation of active work; • communication with experts in various fields of real estate and with various stakeholders in the sense of creating a comprehensive approach.
	<p>95. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 2</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Associated Prof.Dr.Kaliopa Dimitrovska Andrews and Elvida Pallaska PhD Candidate and</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Municipal Infrastructure</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>This course examines the policy and planning for the provision of water supply and sanitation, and energy services in developing countries and Kosovo. It reviews available technologies, but emphasizes the planning and policy process, including economic, social, environmental, and health issues. The course incorporates considerations of financing, pricing, institutional structure, consumer demand, and community participation in the planning process. And it evaluates policies and projects in case studies from Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Central and Eastern Europe. It introduces the fundamentals important to energy, ventilation, air conditioning and comfort in buildings. It includes a detailed treatment of different forms of energy, energy conservation, properties of gases and liquids, air-water vapor mixtures and performance limits for air conditioning and power producing systems. Heat transfer principles are introduced with applications to energy losses from a building envelope.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Earthwork and utilities; water infrastructure: best management practices; Sites around wetlands and water features; Traffic and Circulation; Subdivisions, neighborhood design and sustainability; Sources of water and water supply planning; Water quality and simple water quality field testing demo; Decentralized household water treatment and safe storage; Sewage collection systems; Energy infrastructure in emerging economies; intro to energy, conservation of energy, heat, energy conservation, water, refrigerants, gases, heating and cooling systems; natural ventilation</p>

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- Lyle, John T. *Regenerative Design for Sustainable Development*. New York City, NY: John Wiley & Sons, 2008. ISBN: 9780471178439.
- Lynch, Kevin and Gary Hack. *Site Planning*. 3rd ed. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1984. ISBN: 9780262121064.
- Marsh, William M. *Landscape Planning: Environmental Applications*. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, 2005. ISBN: 97804714858;
- Randolph, John. *Environmental Land Use Planning Management*. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004. ISBN: 9781559639484.
- Steiner, Frederick R. *The Living Landscape: an Ecological Approach to Landscape Planning*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 2000. ISBN: 9780070793989.
- Ligji per Planifikimin Hapesinor i Kosoves;
- Ligji per Ndertimin i Kosoves;
- McPhail, A. "The 'Five Percent Rule' for Improved Water Service: Can Households Afford More?" *World Development* 21, no. 6 (1993): 963-973.
- Whittington, D., J. Davis, H. Miarsono, and R. Pollard. "Designing a 'Neighborhood Deal' for Urban Sewers: A Case Study of Semarang, Indonesia." *Journal of Planning Education and Research* 19 (2000): 297-308.
- MacRae, D., et. al. "Assessing Preferences in Cost-Benefit Analysis: Reflections on Rural Water Supply Evaluation in Haiti." *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* 7, no. 2 (1988): 246-263.
- "What will it take? Water, Sanitation, and the Millennium Development Goals." Abridged Final Report of the United Nations Millennium Project's Task Force on Water and Sanitation;
- McQuiston, Faye, Jerald Parker, and Jeffrey Spitler. *Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Analysis and Design*. 6th ed. New York, NY: Wiley, 2004. ISBN: 9780471470151.
- Kreider, Jan, and Ari Rabl. *Heating and Cooling of Buildings: Design for Efficiency*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 1994. ISBN: 9780078347764.
- Moran, Michael, and Howard Shapiro. *Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics*. 6th ed. New York, NY: Wiley, 2007. ISBN: 9780471787358.
- Incropera, Frank, David DeWitt, Theodore Bergman, and Adrienne Lavine. *Introduction to Heat Transfer*. 5th ed. New York, NY: Wiley, 2006. ISBN: 9780471457275.

	<p>96. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 65</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get to know the significance of municipal infrastructure within production and other processes, • acquire knowledge about the use of municipal products in production processes and hydrant and other similar systems, • acquire basic theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of constructing water supply, sewage, hydrant and energy infrastructure within completed industrial complexes and zones and internal infrastructure in industrial and production facilities, • acquire applied knowledge in the field of maintaining water supply, sewage, hydrant and energy infrastructure within completed industrial complexes and zones and internal infrastructure in industrial and production facilities, • acquire knowledge in the field of ensuring the quantity and quality of municipal products from public infrastructure networks.
	<p>97. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 2</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Ilir Morina</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Economics of Real Estate
	2. Aims of the Module: The aim of this course is to equip students with knowledge of analyzing real estate market fundamentals, forecasting supply/demand, elasticity, economic efficiency, market power and imperfect markets. The course will then examine real estate market behavior. We will examine various theories of land price determination and use these models to understand how the private market allocates land to competing residential, office, retail, industrial/warehouse, hotel and other end users. This course draws heavily from topics taught in traditional urban and regional economics courses and treats real estate like any other scarce resource allocated in a market oriented economy. The student will examine how factors influencing the demand for real estate interact with the factors influencing the supply of real estate to determine market rents and how the flow of future expected income is capitalized to yield the market price of the property

3. Contents:

- Introduction to managerial economics:
 - the definition of managerial economics,
 - scope
 - marginal vis-a-vis average
 - stocks and flows
 - other things equal
 - markets;
 - competitive markets
 - market power
 - imperfect markets
- Demand
 - Individual demand
 - Demand and income
 - Other factors in demand
 - Market demand
 - Buyer surplus
- Elasticity
 - Own price elasticity
 - Forecasting quantity demanded and expenditure
 - Adjustment time
 - Estimating elasticity
- Supply
 - Short-run elasticity
 - Short-run individual supply
 - Long-run individual supply
 - Market supply
 - Seller surplus
 - Labor supply
 - Elasticity of supply
- Competitive markets
 - Perfect competition
 - Market equilibrium
 - Supply shift
 - Demand shift
 - Calculating equilibrium
- Economic efficiency
 - Conditions for economic efficiency
 - Adam Smith's invisible hand
 - Decentralized management
 - Real estate capital markets
 - Price floors and price ceilings
- Market Power
 - Economies of scale
 - Economies of scope
 - Opportunity cost
 - Transfer pricing
 - Sunk costs
 - Direct and indirect costs
- Monopoly
 - Sources of market power;
 - Monopoly pricing;
 - Advertisingl
 - Market structure;
 - Monopsony
- Assymmetric information

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ivan Png, Managerial Economics, Second Edition, Blackwell Publishing; 2001 • Di Pasquale and Wheaton, Urban Economics and Real Estate Markets, Prentice Hall, 1996; • <i>Income Property Valuation</i>, by Jeffrey D. Fisher and Robert S. Martin (FM), 3rd Edition, Dearborn Financial Publishing, Inc. 2009. <p>Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 65</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the markets in general and real estate markets in particular; • Understand and analyze imperfect markets; • Understand the supply and demand factor in the functioning of markets; • Analyze the role of assymetric information; • Understand market power and role of monopolies;
	<p>98. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 3</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Assistant Professor Dr.Valon Murtezaj and Gazmend Ahmeti PhD Candidate</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Registration of Real Estate
	2. Aims of the Module: The subject aims at presenting students the significance of real-estate registration, legislation in this field and various databases, arising in the field of real-estate registration.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: This course examines environmental and social impacts of industrial society and policy responses. We will explore current trends in industrialization, urbanization, and globalization, analyze the impacts these trends have on human health, environmental sustainability, and equity, and then examine a range of policy options available for responding to current problems. The course will present key trends in both domestic and international contexts and impact of environmental laws in the real estate development.
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dale Peter, McLaughlin, Land Administration, Oxford University Press. 2003 • Larsson Gerhard, 1991, Land Registration and Cadastral Systems, Tool for land. Information and management, John Wiley & Sons, New York. • Law on amendments and additions to Law On Cadastre No-02L-96; • Law on amendments and additions to Law On The Establishment of Immovable Property Rights register 2003-13; • Law on Mortgages No 2002-24; • Law On The Establishment of Immovable Property Rights register No 2002-5; • Adminis.Instrucion no.KCA 2006-1 on determination of payment level related to the finished services on Registration of Immovable Property Rights • Administrative Instruction No. MPS 2004-03 on the Implementation of the Law On The Establishment of Immovable Property Rights register No 2002-5 • Administrative Instruction No. MPS 2004-08 on the Implementation of the Law on Cadastre No 2003-25 • Administrative Instruction no. MPS 2006-09 on determination of taxes for • Instruction No. MPS - 2007- 04 for licensing of geodesy companies and the... • No. KCA 2010/01 On the Responsibilities of the Commission for Cadastre Reconstruction and Building Cadastre Construction;
	Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 55 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:

<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get to know the management and registration of real estate; • get to know laws in this field; • the ability of flexible application of the acquired knowledge in practice; • the ability to understand the sequence of legal acts in this field; • organisational skills for the organisation of active and independent work; • communication with experts in various fields of real estate and with various stakeholders.
	<p>99. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 3</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Prof.Dr.Božena Lipej</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Real Estate Valuation</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: Students should get to know the point of market evaluation, the concepts of value, ownership, real estate rights, limitations and other substantive assumptions of valuation and get to know the economic concept of assessing the value. The effects of appraisal, correct presentation of evaluations, understanding of the results and consequences of valuation in the material, capital (economic) and legal sense will be presented. At the same time students should get to know the differences in valuating different types of properties, differences between the segments of real estate market (residential, business, industrial,...) to special property and indicators that the assessor has to cover correctly, place among the valuation criteria and measure them correctly.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: Introduction to the basic principles and procedures of real estate appraisal. Topics include the real estate market, principles of valuation, building and site analysis, legal concepts and the application of the three approaches to real estate valuation. Single family housing and rural lands will be highlighted.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard M. Betts, Silas J. Ely: Basic Real Estate Appraisal, 5th Edition, South-Western Educational Publishing, 2000; book • Appraisal Institute, USA: Appraisal of Real Estate, 12th Edition; book • J.K. Eckert: Property Appraisal and Assessment Administration (The international Association of Assessing Officers, Chicago, Illinois); book; • <i>The Appraisal of Real Estate</i>, American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, Chicago, Illinois; • "The Appraisal of Real Estate," 13th Edition, by Appraisal Institute • "Real Estate Finance" by Brueggeman, et al; • Farm Appraisal & Valuation, 6th Edition by W.G. Murray, et al; • The Appraisal Of Real Estate 13th Edition (www.appraisalinstitute.org); • The Uniform Standards Of Professional Appraisal Practice (www.appraisalfoundation.org); • Security Analysis and Business Evaluation on Wall Street: A Comprehensive Guide to Today's Valuation Methods (Second Edition) by Jeffery C. Hooke ISBN 978-0-470-27734-8 published by Wiley • <hr/> <p>Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 55</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get to know the methods of real estate valuation; • the ability to understand the processes of assessment, valuation and the concept of market value; • get to know legislation in this field; • the ability to analyse and synthesise the acquired knowledge, to anticipate solutions and consequences thereof; • the ability of flexible transfer of knowledge to practice; • the ability to analyse real estate market; • organisational skills for organising team work;
	<p>100. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 3</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Professor Dr.Sabri Sadiku and Assistant Professor Dr.Bojan Grum</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Financial Mathematics</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: Introduction to mathematical modelling of _nancial and insurance markets with particular emphasis on the time-value of money and interest rates. Introduction to simple _nancial instruments</p>

3. Contents:

- Basic algebra
 - Numbers
 - Divisions and decimal numbers
 - Percentages
 - Progress test for numbers;
- Exponentials
 - Full exponentials;
 - Divisive exponentials;
 - Roots;
 - Progress test for exponentials;
- Expressions
 - Full expressions
 - Divisive expressions
- Equations
 - Equation modelling;
 - Linear equations;
 - Quadratic equations;
- Elementary functions;
 - Types of functions
 - Linear functions;
 - Quadratic equations;
- Exponential functions
- Logarithmic functions;
- Time value of money
 - Cash flow structure
 - Simple Interest
 - Annual compounding interest
 - Periodic compounding interest
 - Deposits
 - Loans
 - Amortization plan
 - Debt restructuring
 - Grace period
 -

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Samuel A. Broverman, Mathematics of Investment and Credit, 4th ed., ACTEX Publications, 2008. ISBN 978-1-56698-657-1; - The Faculty of Actuaries and Institute of Actuaries, Subject CT1: Financial Mathematics, Core Technical. Core reading for the 2009 examinations. - Stephen G. Kellison, The Theory of Interest, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 2009. ISBN 978-007-127627-6. - John McCutcheon and William F. Scott, An Introduction to the Mathematics of Finance, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 1986. ISBN 0-7506- - Petr Zima and Robert L. Brown, Mathematics of Finance, 2nd ed., Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, 1996. ISBN 0-07-008203. - Prof.Dr.Dietrich Ohse, Script of the Course: Basic Algebra, 3rd edition, ProCredit Academy, 2010; - Prof.Dr.Dietrich Ohse, Script of the course: Financial Mathematics, 4th edition, ProCredit Academy, 2010; <p>Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 55</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the basic algebra, equations, and functions; - Understand exponential expressions and functions; - Understand rooted expressions and functions; - Understand the time value of money and to calculate interest rates and discount factors.
	<p>101. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 3</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Assistant Professor Dr.Sabri Sadiku</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Law of Obligations</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to acquaint students with the role of obligations law as either apportioning blame or compensating for loss and injury and to teach students the different obligations and their common law and continental foundation.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: This subject consists of a general and a special part. In the general part a comprehensive overview of the obligation relationship is presented, as are the principles of the law of obligations and types of obligations. Students acquire the knowledge about the occurrence of obligation, what types of contractual obligations there are as well as damage obligations and liabilities. Further on, the subject deals with the effects of individual obligations as well as consolidation, changes and termination of obligation. In the special part of the subject students are presented contract law and law of securities.</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H. Brox, Allgemeines Schuldrecht. Grundrisse des Rechts, Beck, 2004 • Gregory Maggs, Comparative Contract Law – American and European http://docs.law.gwu.edu/facweb/gmaggs/maggs-augsburg.pdf • H. Brox, Besonderes Schuldrecht, Beck 2005 • Nerxhivane Dauti, E drejta e Detyrimeve, 2003, Universiteti i Prishtines. <p>102. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire the knowledge about the occurrence of obligation, what types of contractual obligations there are as well as damage obligations and liabilities. • Understand the effects of individual obligations as well as consolidation, changes and termination of obligation.
	<p>103. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 4
	9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Marko Brus and Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) <i>Commercial Law</i>
	2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to To make students aware of the most significant principles and rules of law that have a direct bearing on doing business in Kosovo and EU. Core aspects of contract, tort and commercial law will be covered.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: Within subject Commercial law students will get to know the fundamental elements of our corporative law and the relevant EC directives, aimed at legal protection of copyright and intellectual property rights and protection of free market operation and prevention of restriction and distortion of competition and prevention of unfair competition, resolution of disputes between companies and the basics of the law of securities and funds.
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheeseman Henry R., Business Law, Prentice Hall; 5 edition (2003) • Whaley Douglas J. Problems and Materials on Commercial Law, Aspen Publishers, Inc.; 9 edition (2008)
	104. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 70 Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:
Module Assessment	6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - appreciate the main principles of business law and make judgements about the application of legal principles to problem situations.

	<p>105. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 3</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Emeritus Prof.Dr.Krešimir Puharič and Robert McDaniel Juris Doctor</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Energy Infrastructure</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: This course starts from the proposition that energy is, at the core, a real estate business. An important part of managing or investing in any property is understanding how energy can best be produced on and consumed at the property. The course details how the current structure of the energy industry affects all types of real estate -- residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional – and how societal shifts towards energy conservation and renewable sources have affected recent real estate transactions and may increasingly do so in the future. The course does not assume that students arrive with any special knowledge of energy use, engineering, or finance. Technical detail and jargon will be kept to the minimum required for thoughtful professionals to understand the energy concepts, trade-offs, and analyses they will face in real estate transactions and management</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: Introduction to energy consumption and production in real estate; Energy Markets and Prices; Managing Energy Consumption;</p>

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- From Edison to Enron: The Business of Power and What It Means for the Future of Electricity, Richard Munson, Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers, 2005, ISBN: 0-275-98740-X'
- Overview of Commercial Buildings, 2003: Introduction, "Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, Energy Information Administration;
- The Complete Guide to Reducing Energy Costs, Consumer Reports, Yonkers NY, 2006;
- The Natural Gas Industry, Second Edition, Arlon R.Tussing and Bob Tippee, Tulsa, OK, Pennwell Publishing, 1995;
- A Room with A Viewpoint: Encouraging Environmentally Concious Behavior" Noah J.Goldstein, University of Chicago School of Business, 2008;
- Conservation in Hotels, Robert B.Cialdini, Noah J.Goldstein and Vladas Griskevicius, Journal of Consumer Research, Volume 35, Issue 3, 2008.
- School Operations and Maintenance: Best Practices for Controlling Energy Costs, Princeton Energy Resources International, HPowell Energy Associates and Alliance to Save Energy, 2004.
- Energy Management: Tips to Increase Efficiency, Jana J.Madsen, Buildings Magazine, 2006.
- Buildings and Energy, Forest Reinhardt and Nazli Uludere, Harvard Business School Publishing, Product No.708024-PDF-ENG;
- Ligji No.03L-133 për Gazin Natyror;
- Ligji No.03-L-0116 për Ngrohje Qëndrore;
- Ligji për Energjinë Elektrike;
- Ligji për Energjinë;
- Udhëzim administrativ nr. 2005/3 mbi rregullat për të drejtën e kalimit dhe të qasjes në tokën private: kriteret dhe kushtet për kompensim;
- Udhëzim administrativ nr.2005/2 mbi përcaktimin e rregullave për të drejtën e ndërtimit apotë zgjerimit të stabilimenteve ekzistuese energjetike për bartjen dhe shpërndarjen e energjisë elektrike, ngrohjes, apo gazit natyror në tokën jopivate;
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106. Learning and Teaching Methods:
PBL

Total Contact Hours: 40

Range of other Learning Methods:

Total Study Hours:

**Module
Assess-
ment**

6. Module Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this module, students will be able to:

- Understand the principles behind building energy infrastructure in real estate;
- Understand energy consumption in residential and commercial real estate;
- Appreciate energy conservation and environmental protection.

	<p>107. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 4</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Ilir Morina</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Real Estate Accounting</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge of financial mathematics. • To understand the impact of accounting on real estate transactions. • To expose the student to a broad range of real estate accounting issues that they can expect to face in practice. • To understand the basic tax issues involved with real estate accounting;
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**Module
Delivery**

3. Contents:

- Calculus of annuities
- Calculus and methods of calculating DCF
- Methods of calculating IRR
- Methods of calculating accrued interest
- Introduction to Accounting
- Accounting Cycle;
- Assets;
- Liabilities;
- Equity;
- Inventory;
- Balance Sheet;
- Journal, Ledger and Trial Balance
- Revenues and Expenses
- Income Statement;
- Fixed Assets;
- Depreciation of Fixed Assets;
- Disposal of fixed assets;
- Sale of fixed assets;
- Accruals and deferrals
- Accrued expenses;
- Accrued revenues;
- Prepaid expenses;
- Unearned revenues;
- Loans;
- Accrued Interest;
- Installment Payment;
- Loan Loss Provisions;
- Write Offs
- Property level pro forma analysis;
- Financial modeling; Development pro forma analysis; Development feasibility analysis;
- Real estate company analysis;

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accounting for Real Estate Transactions: A Guide for Public Accountants and Corporate Financial Professionals by Maria K. Davis ISBN 978-0-470-19852-0 published by Wiley Financial Accounting 2006 Prentice Hall Business Publishing, 6th edition by Harrison/Horngren <p>Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 70</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the principles and rules of real estate accounting Understand balance sheets, income statements, and statements of cash flow Be familiar with the accounting standards and pronouncements related to real estate accounting Understand the principles of disposal of real estate, Understand the process underlying a sale of real estate and the different accounting methods associated with profit recognition Be familiar with other applicable methods for recording a sale of real estate Understand the principles of a lease and be able to identify the key characteristics of and differences between a capital lease and an operating lease Understand the accounting methods used by both the lessee and lessor
	<p>108. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 4</p>

9. Contact Person:

Visar Hoxha

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Civil procedure law</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>To understand the basic principles of civil procedure in Kosovo and EU and judicial cooperation of members states in civil matters.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: General concepts of civil procedure. Basic principles. Procedural subjects. Procedural acts. Joinder of parties and intervention. Civil procedure costs. Proving. Course of procedure at the first instance. Finality. Judicial remedies. Special procedures.</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stephen C. Yeazell Civil Procedure, Aspen Publishers, Inc.; 7 edition (June 25, 2008) • Marcus Richard L., Gilbert Law Summaries on Civil Procedure, Gilbert Law Publishing - Thomson West; 17 edition (2007); • Introduction to judicial cooperation, historical background – 6.10. • International jurisdiction, The Brussels I Regulation – 13.10. • The Brussels I Regulation, European Enforcement Order – 20.10. <p>109. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 40</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <p>good understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - civil procedure in Kosovo and judicial cooperation in civil matters in EU; - civil procedure in common law and continental system;

	<p>110. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 5</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Marko Brus and Kujtim Kerveshi PhD Candidate</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Transport Infrastructure</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: This course provides an introduction to the transportation industry's major technical challenges and considerations. Topics include road vehicle engineering, internal combustion engines, batteries and motors, electric and hybrid powertrains, urban and high speed rail transportation, water vessels, aircraft types and aerodynamics, radar, navigation, GPS, GIS. The course aims to achieve the solid level of understanding among students for categories of transport infrastructure, importance of transport infrastructure for transport service, characteristics of the transport infrastructure by individual modes of transport, transport infrastructure, freight transport infrastructure</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents: Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General acquaintance with the concept of transport infrastructure; - The design and construction of transport infrastructure; - Structure of the transport infrastructure; - Functionality of transport infrastructure; - Road infrastructure; - Rail transport infrastructure; - Air transport infrastructure; - Water transport infrastructure; - Passenger terminals and freight transport by modes of transport

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- Law on Transport of Kosovo;
- Law on Transport of Hazardous Materials;
- Cervero, Robert. Transportation and Land Use: Key Issues in Metropolitan Planning. Paper delivered at International Transportation Conference, Berkeley, California, 1997.
- The World Bank. Executive Summary. In Cities on the Move: Urban Transport Strategy Review. Washington DC, 2002.
- Martin Beckmann, C.B Mcguire, Christopher Winsten, Studies in Economics of Transportation; Yale University Press;
- Pucher, John. Back on Track: Eight steps to rejuvenate public transport in Canada. Alternatives Journal 24(1), Winter 1998. [in resource room]
- Tolley, R. and B. Turton. Ch 7. Urban Transport Problems. In Transport Systems, Policy and Planning. 1995. [in resource room]
- Newman, Peter and Jeffrey Kenworthy. Sustainability and Cities: Overcoming Automobile Dependence. Island Press: Washington DC and Covelo, CA. 1999. Chapter 2: The Problem of Automobile Dependence at the End of the 20th Century; Chapter 3: The Pattern of Automobile Dependence and Global Cities. [in resource room]
- The Economist. Motoring in Japan: Highway Robbery. Jan 4, 2007. [Optional] Pucher, J. and C. Lefebvre. Ch 9. Canada: Bridge between Europe and the United States. In The Urban Transport Crisis in Europe and North America. MacMillan, 1996. [in resource room]
- Schwarz, Ekkehart R. J. Ch 6. Streets. In George Rainer (ed) Understanding Infrastructure: A Guide for Architects and Planners. John Wiley & Sons: Toronto.
- Cervero, R. "Congestion Relief: The Land Use Alternative." *Journal of Planning Education and Research* 10(2). 1989

**111. Learning and Teaching Methods:
PBL**

Total Contact Hours: 40

**Range of other Learning Methods:
Total Study Hours:**

**Module
Assess-
ment**

6. Module Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this module, students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge of project-based approach to achieve the objectives; ability to understand the processes of preparation, tools and techniques for successful implementation of the project;
- Analyze, synthesize acquired knowledge and anticipate solutions and their implications;
- Gain flexible capacity for the transfer of knowledge into practice; ability to achieve strategic and operational objectives;
- Communicate with experts from different stakeholder groups

	<p>112. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 5</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Ilir Morina</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Administrative procedure</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The objective of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the process of the development of a system of European Community administrative law. It focuses on the development of institutions for control of the administration; on principles of, and structures and processes for securing, accountability; and on the role and contribution of the courts, and of alternative methods of dispute resolution. Case studies will be used to illustrate the place of law in the administrative process.</p> <p>While the course draws on administrative law as practised in the Member States, and also in the USA, direct comparison between administrative law of Kosovo and European Union is anticipated</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Basic principles of administrative procedure. Procedure at the first instance. Judicial remedies. Enforcement. Special administrative procedures. Administrative dispute. Protection of constitutionally guaranteed freedoms and rights in administrative dispute. Protection of rights under the European Convention on Human Rights before the European Court due to the infringement of these rights by administrative acts.</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Craig, <i>EU Administrative Law</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2006. • D.Chalmers, C. Hadjiemmanuil, G. Monti and A. Tomkins, <i>European Union Law</i> or P Craig & G de Burca, <i>EC Law, Text Cases and Materials</i> (3rd edn, 2003). • Funk William F., Shapiro Sidney A., and Weaver Russell L. , <i>Administrative Procedure and Practice: Problems and Cases</i>, Thomson West; 3 edition (March 15, 2006). • E drejta e procedures administrative, Esat Stavileci, Universiteti Prishtines,

	<p>113. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 40</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of administrative procedure in the European Union. An understanding of administrative procedure in Kosovo.
	<p>114. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 5</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Real Estate Cost Accounting</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire knowledge of financial mathematics of cost accounting. • To understand the impact of cost accounting on real estate objects.
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<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculus of variable and fixed costs • Calculus and methods of calculating DCF • Methods of calculating IRR • Methods of calculating NPV for capital budgeting • Introduction to Cost Accounting • Distinguishing Between Variable and Fixed Costs; • Cost Volume Profit Analysis • Job Costing • Activity Based Costing for Construction Companies • Direct Cost Variances • Overhead Costs Variances • Inventory Costing • Capital Budgeting and Cost Analysis <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost Accounting by Horngren/Datar/Foster, 12th edition 2006, Prentice Hall <hr/> <p>Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the principles of fixed and variable costs; • Understand the principles of activity based costing • Understand the principles of capital budgeting • Understand the principles of overhead costs • Understand the principles of inventory costing
	<p>115. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 5
	9. Contact Person: Visar Hoxha

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Human Resources Management
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>This course is about both the design and execution of human resource management strategies. This course has two central themes: (1) How to think systematically and strategically about aspects of managing the organization's human assets, and (2) What really needs to be done to implement these policies and to achieve competitive advantage.</p> <p>This course will not get into the technical details of personnel management such as the psychometric aspects of test validation, the specifics of job evaluation methods, the mechanics of interviewing, or the intricacies of employment law. These topics are primarily relevant to those intending to be human resource professionals. Instead, this course adopts the perspective of a general manager and addresses human resource topics from a strategic perspective.</p>

Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: The Strategic Importance of HR; Work Systems; The Role of the HR Function; Self-Managed Teams; Participation and Involvement; Training and Development; Culture; Performance Appraisal; Diversity; Information Sharing; Benefits; Compensation Systems; Pay for Performance; Alignment and Motivation</p>
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<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resources Management, R.Wayne Mondy and Robert M. Noe, Pearson Education International, Ninth Edition, 2005; • "Six Dangerous Myths About Pay." Boston, MA: <i>Harvard Business Review</i>, May-June 1998, pp. 109-119. Reprint No. 98309. • <i>The Human Equation: Building Profits by Putting People First</i>. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press, 1998, chapters 1 and 2. • Rubinstein, Saul R. and Thomas A. Kochan. <i>Learning from Saturn: Possibilities for Corporate Governance and Employee Relations</i>. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University/ILR Press, 2001; • Simons, Robert. "Control in an Age of Empowerment." Boston, MA: <i>Harvard Business Review</i>, March 1995. Reprint No. 95211. • Thomas, David A. and Robin J. Ely. "Making Differences Matter: A New Paradigm for Managing Diversity." Boston, MA: <i>Harvard Business Review</i>, September-October 1996, pp. 80-90. • Ulrich, Dave. <i>Human Resource Champions: The Next Agenda for Adding Value and Delivering Results</i>. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press, 1998, pp. 23-31 and 231-254.

	<p>116. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 50</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognize that a critical source of competitive advantage often comes not from having the most ingenious product design, the best marketing strategy, or the most state of the art production technology, but rather from having an effective system for obtaining, mobilizing, and managing the organization's human assets. • To recognize demographic changes in the labor force, the rapid pace of technological change, increased global competition, experiments with new organizational arrangements, and public policy attention to work force issues.
	<p>117. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 6</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Assistant Professor Dr.Valon Murtezaj</p>
<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Energy Buildings</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: This design-based subject provides a first course in energy and thermo-sciences with applications to sustainable energy-efficient architecture and building technology. No previous experience with subject matter is assumed. After taking this subject, students will understand introductory thermodynamics and heat transfer, know the leading order factors in building energy use, and have creatively employed their understanding of energy fundamentals and knowledge of building energy use in innovative building design projects.</p>

<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>1. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat transfer introduction • Conductive heat transfer, moisture transfer in walls • Composite walls • Convection • Radiation • Human comfort • Solar radiation, windows • Entropy, cogeneration systems • Heat pumps, refrigeration cycles • Climate Responsive Site Design • Climate Responsive Building Design • Daylighting • Passive and Low Energy Heating Systems • Passive and Low Energy Cooling Systems
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levenspiel, Octave. <i>Understanding Engineering Thermo</i>. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1996. ISBN: 9780135312032. • McQuiston, Faye, Jerald Parker, and Jeffrey Spitler. <i>Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Analysis and Design</i>. 6th ed. New York, NY: Wiley, 2004. ISBN: 9780471470151 • Kreider, Jan, and Ari Rabl. <i>Heating and Cooling of Buildings: Design for Efficiency</i>. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 1994. ISBN: 9780078347764. • Moran, Michael, and Howard Shapiro. <i>Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics</i>. 6th ed. New York, NY: Wiley, 2007. ISBN: 9780471787358.
	<p>118. Learning and Teaching Methods:</p> <p>PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 50</p> <p>Range of Modes of Contact:</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods:</p> <p>Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concepts and strategies related to buildings which have low demand for energy especially for heating, cooling, and lightning; • Be familiarized with the Theory and Technologies of Energy Efficient Building Design, especially in the Kosovar context, economic, and social context. • Calculate the energy performance of buildings in Kosovo; • Serve as energy auditors for existing buildings;

	<p>119. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p><i>Participation and attendace.....10 %</i> <i>Project.....20 %</i> <i>Paper.....10 %</i> <i>Final Exam.....60 %</i></p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 6</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Bedri Dragusha</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Real Estate Marketing</p> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply marketing concepts and theory effectively to real-world property practice; To asses and understand the structure of the real estate industry in Kosovo, region and EU and justifying recommendations for a real estate marketing case
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Introduction to marketing, marketing philosophies and services marketing; The traditional marketing process and the marketing of residential real estate; Marketing of residential property and agencies; The Kosovo and regional real estate industry; Understanding residential consumers and business customers and decision making processes; Strategic marketing and planning and marketing of real estate and real estate services; Communication and promotion strategy; Marketing planning and the real estate marketing plan;</p> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philip Kotler (2009), Marketing Management, 13th edition, 2009 Principles of Marketing (13th Edition) by Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong (Jan 7, 2009); 100MPH Marketing for Real Estate by Mitch Ribak, 2010; Real Estate Marketing & Sales Essentials: Steps for Success by Dan Hamilton (May 17, 2005); Bevan (1991), Marketing and property people, Macmillan, Basingstoke, Hampshire, Cleavelly (1984), The marketing of industrial and commercial property, Estates Gazette

	<p>120. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 50</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply academic marketing theory to the discussion and explanation of real-world examples from the Kosovo and regional real estate industry and overseas and identify the importance of marketing decisions to successful property practice; • demonstrate critical and creative thinking in being able to formulate and justify appropriate recommendations and/or solution to a property related marketing problem; • show improved communication skills in both written and oral reporting and exhibit improved research skills; • understand the structure and working of the real estate industry and forge relationships with individuals.
	<p>121. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 6</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Boštjan Aver and Assistant Professor Dr.Valon Murtezaj</p>
<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Public Private Partnerships</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The general objective of this course is to give students relevant insights into various aspects of the intersection between organisational theory and network theory through the case analysis of PPPs. Participants will understand their setting up and the management of different forms of public private partnerships in an international context.</p>

3. Contents:

Contents: Introduction: outlining the topic and program; relevance and attractiveness of topic; partnership life-cycle; theoretical foundations, varieties of understanding and boundaries to other governance arrangements, EU Greenbook; making problems/failures/difficulties of implementation a subject of discussion; The lifecycle of PPPs; Setting the stage for PPPs; Designing PPPs; Managing the resources of a PPP; Managing PPPs for the delivery of services; Assessment, termination, and renewal of PPPs

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- Green paper on public-private partnership and community law on public contracts and concessions (COM (2004) 327 final; COM (2005) 569 final);
- Ysa, T. (2007) 'Governance forms in urban public-private partnerships' *International Public Management Journal* 10(1), p. 35-57.
- Greve, C. and Hodges (2007) 'Introduction ' in *The challenge of public-private partnerships*. Routledge.
- Mendoza, X. (1996) *Public Sector Transformation in advanced societies: from the welfare state to the relational state*. Mimeo.
- Pollit, C. (2003) "Partnerships, networks, joined-up governance, the information age (and all that)" in: *The Essential Public Manager*, p:52-67. Open University Press.
- Bovaird, T. (2004) 'Public-private partnerships: from contested concepts to prevalent practice' *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 70(2): 199-215.
- Domberger, S. and Fernandez, P. (1999) 'Public-private partnerships for service delivery' *Business Strategy Review*, 10(4): 29-39.
- Fischbacher, M. and Beaumont, P.B (2003) 'PFI, Public-private partnerships and the neglected importance of process: stakeholders and the employment dimension' *Public Money and Management*.
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	<p>122. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 50</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn to understand PPPs as a highly varying concept leading to different actual arrangements and manifestations within different national context, • gain a better understanding of characteristic problems of implementing PPPs and • analyse what factors are crucial for success or failure of the management of PPPs in practice.
	<p>123. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 6</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Doc.Dr.Alenka Temeljotov Salaj and Assistant Professor Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Telecommunications Infrastructure</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the basic concepts in telecommunications, networking and computer and information technologies • Introduce the structure and functionality of computer and networking systems • Introduce tools for ICT systems analysis and design • Teach the students how to efficiently use ICT systems
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<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to telecommunication and information technologies (ICT) and systems • Telecommunication and computer networks • Design and development of information and communication systems • Geographic information systems • Computer and information security <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khader, M., Barnes W. E., Telecommunication Systems and Technology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2000. • Whitten, J.L., Bentley, L.D.: System analysis and design methods, Irwin/McGraw-Hill, 1998. • McConnell, S.: Code Complete, A Practical Handbook of Software Construction, Microsoft Press, 1993. • McConnell, S.: Rapid development, Taming Wild Software Schedules, Microsoft Press, 1996. • Kroll, P., Kruchten, P.: The Rational Unified Process Made Easy: A Practitioner's Guide to Rational Unified Process, Addison Wesley, 2003. • Linthicum, D.S.: Next Generation Application Integration: From Simple Information to Web Services, Addison Wesley, Boston 2004. • Booch , G., Jacobson, I., Rumbaugh. J., The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Addison Wesley, 1998. <hr/> <p>5. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 55</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired knowledge about basic ICT concepts; • Familiarity with the structure and functionality of computers and computer networks; • Familiarity with the basic concepts of ICT systems analysis and design; • Familiarity with the field of information security;
	<p>6. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Type (examination, oral, coursework, project): examination (50%), project (50%)</p>

Module Management	8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 7
	9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Alenka Temeljotov Salaj and Visar Hoxha

Module Title and Purpose	1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Insurance of Property and Infrastructure Projects
	2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to provide students with basic knowledge, both in principle and in practice, in areas of property, pecuniary, and liability insurance. Property insurance include fire, theft, money, homeowner, motorcare, travel, and contractors' all risks insurance. Pecuniary insurance includes credit, loss of profit, surety, legal expenses and fidelity insurance. Liability insurance includes professional indemnity, employers' liability and employees' compensation, and public liability and products liability insurance.
Module Delivery	3. Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance market in Kosovo • Insurance Contract • Principles of insurance in Kosovo • Main classes of insurance of real estate and infrastructure projects • Overview of Property and Liability Insurance • Fire Insurance • Consequential Loss Insurance • Credit insurance
	4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huebner S.S., Black K. & Cline R.S., <i>Property and Liability Insurance</i>, Latest Edition, Prentice Hall; • Wildman P., Wright J.D., McNamara M., <i>Principles of Property and Pecuniary Insurance</i>, Chartered Insurance Institute, 2004. • Rules on Insurance of Central Bank of Kosovo, www.cbak-kos.org

	<p>7. Learning and Teaching Methods: <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 55</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand the nature and scope of the property and liability risks faced by businesses and individuals and how the multitude of property and liability insurance products can be employed to handle these risks
	<p>8. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) <i>PBL</i></p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 7</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Prof.Dr.Alenka Temeljotov Salaj and Prof.Dr.Primoz Dolenc</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Facility Management</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of Kosovo and international legislation in the field of facilities maintenance (FM); • knowledge of business practices from the EU in the field of maintenance facilities • Ability to design spatial management • Ability to analyze justification of investments in maintenance and renewal • Ability to develop project plan in the field of property maintenance • Ability to transfer knowledge into practice
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: In this course will discuss the concept of building maintenance through the perspective of investment and maintenance of already constructed buildings. In the first part of the lectures designed from the perspective of strategic management: linking business, strategic and maintenance of facilities - a strategic managerial processes, strategic aspects of the built environment, environmental, and organizational analysis, strategic options, strategic implementation and strategic control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of developments in the field of facilities management • Business development in the field of real estate maintenance (FM) and its specifics, • Design of interior office space in accordance with the economic development • Maintenance and operation • The link between theory and practice, • Preparation of FM strategic plan <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexander Redlein, Facility Management, Business Process Integration, Diplomica Verlag, 2004 • Keith Alexander, Brian Atkin, Jan Brochner, Tore Haugen, Facility management, Innovation and performance, 2007 • Alenka Temeljotov Salaj, Dušan Zupančič, Odnos do nepremičnin in organizacijskega okolja, Slovenski Inštitut za revizijo, 2006 <hr/> <p>9. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 55</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with the basic principles in relation to the maintenance of property • understand the processes of maintenance and operation • knowledge of modern technology that affect the built environment changes • familiar with EU directives and legislation in the field • familiar with practical examples of planning renovations and maintenance
	<p>10. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 7</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person:</p> <p>Prof.Dr.Alenka Temeljotov Salaj and Visar Hoxha</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Business Administration of Real Estate</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: The course aims to provide students</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with basic knowledge in managerial economics in the sector of real estate; • with basic knowledge in demand and supply factors in real estate; • market and demand • elasticity in real estate markets • supply; • competitive markets; • economic efficiency; • competitive advantage in real estate;
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive Markets in Real Estate • Demand • Supply • Elasticity • Economic Efficiency; • Costs; • Competitive Advantage • Porter Five Forces of Competitive Advantage • Resource Based View of competitive advantage <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managerial Economics; Ivan Png, Blackwell Publishing, Second Edition; • Michael Porter, Sources of Competitive Advantage; <hr/> <p>11. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 55</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p>

	<p>12. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 7</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Valon Murtezaj</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Investment in Real Estate</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>This course is an introduction to the most fundamental concepts, principles, analytical methods and tools useful for making investment and finance decisions regarding commercial real estate assets. As the first of a two-course sequence, this course will focus on the basic building blocks and the “micro” level, which pertains to individual properties and deals (as distinguished from the “macro” level that pertains to portfolio, firm level, and investment management considerations.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>2. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Economics for RE Investment • Space markets • Property life cycle (depreciation) • Real Estate Development Project Economics • Real Estate Market Analysis • Basic Micro-Level Investment Decision • DCF Valuation of Property • Valuation (cont.) & Sensitivity Analysis, performance attribution. • Direct Capitalization, Investment Analysis (NPV), & Performance Attribution • Investment Value & Market efficiency • Realistic Investment Analysis by Cash Flow Components • Leverage & the Security Market Line • Development Project (NPV&OCC) • Development Financing, Multi-tier project capital structure • Scenario analysis

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D.Geltner, N.Miller, J.Clayton & P.Eichholtz, “Commercial Real Estate Analysis & Investments, 2nd Edition”, South-Western College Publishing Co., Cincinnati, 2007 (ISBN# 0-324-30548-6).
	<p>124. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 90 Range of Modes of Contact: Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand concepts, principles, analytical methods and tools useful for making investment and finance decisions regarding commercial real estate
	<p>125. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Attendance.....10 % Group Project.....40 % Final Exam.....50 %</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Semester 1 or 2 or 3</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Visar Hoxha and Associate Professor Dr.Primoz Dolenc</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Infrastructure Project Management</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: The purpose of the subject is to make students aware of the significance of project approach in order to achieve objectives, and of the elements of successful completion of a project such as quality preparation, good project team with an able and experienced project manager as well as efficient project organisation, supported by relevant project culture. In the practical part students will acquire the methods and techniques of preparing and controlling a project and managing a project team. Project way of work and project management are becoming a constant and indispensable tool in management processes, achievement of strategic objectives and increasing the competitiveness of organisations.</p>

<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Introduction to Project Management; Frameworks for Infrastructure Management; Project Integration Management; Project Scope Management; Project Time Management; Project Cost Management; Project Quality Management; Project Human Resource Management; Project Communication and Change Management; Project Risk Management; Project Procurement Management</p>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Management: A Managerial Approach, Jack Meredith and Samuel Mantel Jr, 6th ed., Wiley; • A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge: (PMBOK Guide), Project Management Institute; 4 edition (December 31, 2008), ISBN-10: 1933890517 • Andersen, E. S.: Goal directed project management: effective techniques and strategies, London, Sterling (VA), K. Page, 2004 • Cleland, D. I.: Project management : strategic design and implementation, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1999 • Kerzner, H.: Strategic Planning for Project Management: Using a Project Maturity Model. New York: Wiley, 2001. XIV, 255 p. • Turner, J. R.: Gower handbook of project management, Aldershot, Vermont: Gower, cop. 2000 • Wysocki K. Robert, Beck Robert Jr. and Crane B. David: Effective Project Management, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2000. • Škarabot, A. Stare: Projektni management, under preparation, 2007.
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>126. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 65</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to have a good understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • get to know project approach to the achievement of objectives; • the ability to understand the processes of preparation, tools and methods for successful project implementation; • the ability to analyse and synthesise the acquired knowledge, to anticipate solutions and consequences thereof; • the ability of flexible transfer of knowledge to practice; • the ability to achieve strategic and operational objectives; • skills for organising team work;

	<p>127. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 60% Examination Weight 40%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Trimester 7</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Valon Murtezaj</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Labor law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>The subject provides knowledge about the fundamental tasks of labour law, its characteristics, its origin and development, about human rights which are particularly important from the aspect of labour and about institutions and sources of labour law and draws a comparison between Kosovo labor law and EC Directives in the field of employment. EC Social Policy, EC Labour Law and the overall importance of European Social Policy to the European Programme. This will include an overview of a range of topics which comprise the subject of EC labour law, including EC equal treatment law, EC equal pay law, family-friendly policies, the protection of part-time and fixed-term employees, the regulation of working time, the safeguards for employees on the restructuring of an undertaking and collective labour law (such as the protection of the right to strike - and the limits on such a principle).</p> <p>This course is aimed at those who have studied labour law or employment law previously in their home jurisdiction. However, given that students taking the course will come from different legal systems and will have different legal experiences, the course will be taught at an intermediate level. It is recognised that some non-EU students may be unsure of EU procedures, but the discussions concerning labour law generally are enlivened by the experience of labour lawyers from many jurisdictions.</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>Contents: Definition of the subject of labour law, labour and human rights, institutions and sources of labour law. Individual labour law – employment policy, employment contract, regulation of individual employment relationships in force. Collective labour law – employers' organisations, labour organisations, collective negotiations, collective labour disputes.</p>

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leslie Douglas L., Labor Law in a Nutshell, Thomson West; 5 edition (2008) • Oldham James C. and Gelhaus Robert J., Gilbert Law Summaries: Labor Law, Gilbert Law Summaries; 12 edition (2002) • Bercusson Brian, European Labour Law, Cambridge University Press; 2 edition (2009) <p>128. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 45</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a general understanding of the areas of EC Labour law and EC social policy discussed in the course; • Have a detailed and specific knowledge of particular areas of EC Labour law within this broader framework; • Have an understanding of major labour law issues and debates in the EU; • Have developed skills of reading and critical analysis enabling them to evaluate the work of EC Labour law scholars; • Have developed written and oral skills, including the clear and succinct expression of ideas; and • Have a basic grounding in research skills and techniques in EC Labour law and social policy.
	<p>129. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 40% Examination Weight 60%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 4 ECTS Trimester 7</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Doc.Dr.Marko Brus and Faton Qirezi PhD Candidate</p>

10.2.10 Form of study, structure, length

Study programme “Law and Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure“ is organised as a three-year higher education programme L.L.B. Each academic year is divided into trimesters so that the entire study programme lasts for nine trimesters. First six trimesters comprise of twenty compulsory subjects, while in the seventh trimester students select three from among six optional subjects. The eighth trimester is intended for practical training and the ninth to writing a diploma work.

1. Part-time study

Higher education undergraduate study programme “Law and Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure“ is organised as part-time study.

As part-time students are often employed or they were granted educational leave by their employers, the faculty will adapt the meeting of study obligations in terms of content and teaching to the nature of student's employment.

2. Distance study

The faculty has not defined the model of distance study in detail and it will be submitted to accreditation procedure subsequently.

10.2.11 Exams regulation

Subjects, seminar works, research work, practical work and other forms of studying will be assessed on the basis of oral and written examinations, partial examinations, practical and seminar works and other suitable methods. Students will receive information about assessment methods and criteria already at the beginning of the subject or study period (year or trimester). The relevant faculty body will also draft the conditions for repeating the exams when students fail and the possibility of "improving" a grade achieved as well as the rules and procedures of filing a legal remedy (complaint) concerning the grade achieved.

10.2.12 International comparative analysis of the study program and academic degrees

It is not possible to compare undergraduate study of law in the field of real estate directly, as such programmes inevitably reflect the system or state administration in a state as well as the system of university education. It is well known that such systems differ substantially and it is possible to refer only to some characteristic models, such as continental, the typical example of which is the English model of education system, then Norwegian, Australian, American, etc.

However, the basic characteristics of all studies in the field of real estate can be compared as they have to provide the understanding of fundamental legal and other interdisciplinary knowledge. In England, for example, the programmes of studying real estate law are focused on investment economic viability, ensuring legal situation and checking urban planning and architectural characteristics. All programmes in the field of real estate are characterised by the combination of various knowledge.

The proposed model of undergraduate study is based on the valid Kosovo system of undergraduate study, but it takes into account and involves some important elements of Anglo-Saxon system in terms of the scope of scientific-teaching field it covers and in terms of the relevant integrity and internal structure of the study. In this context the proposed programme is internationally comparable. It differs from foreign programmes in some points which reflect the specificity of the Slovenian public administration circumstances and the specific nature of

Kosovo university study.

10.2.13 Competency of the study program

Graduates of undergraduate study »Law and management of infrastructure and real estate« will be able to get jobs at all positions of employment which require education in the field of law, management, infrastructure and real estate.

Programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ Level 1 is comparable with other programmes in the world and meets the European Union standards. Within ERASMUS the facility will provide for the exchange of students and thus they will be able to get to know national law of other countries. All of the above is the basis for free movement of labour force within the European Union.

10.2.14 Permanent personnel

The list of professors at undergraduate level is available in: Checklist for institutional accreditation - Personnel

10.2.15 Student/professor ratio

The programme is not carried out yet and therefore the ratio can not be compared.

10.2.16 Research

Individual research work is carried out by study methods such as seminar works, take home exams and research within writing diploma work.

Organised group research will be conducted within the institutes which will work within the faculty, led by top researchers. In this field the faculty in Priština will be able to cooperate with EVRO-PF, FDŠ and the University in Udine. EVRO-PF will provide the bridge between the above mentioned faculties and the faculty in Priština.

10.2.17 Quality assurance

Everything has been mentioned in point: Checklist for institutional accreditation

10.3 Postgraduate Study Programme European Economic Law L.L.M

Graduate study programme Law and Management of Real estate and Infrastructure MA

10.3.1 Goals and profile of the study program (content of the study program)

The advanced master in European Economic Law (EEL) focuses on economic law at the international and European level and includes courses on international and European commercial law, European internal market law, European competition law and EU external relations.

The program starts with Legal Foundations of Economic Integration and continues with courses in European Commercial Law, EU Competition Law, EU Internal Market Law and European Economic and Monetary Union Law. The program also expands upon Market Integration and Administrative Governance of European Union and EU External Relations with an emphasis on economic policies of European Union.

The master program on European Economic Law is a one year study program with 60 ECTS credits and follows the model 4 + 1 + 3, which is applicable in legal education in Kosovo. The programme is designed to foster self study and research by the students. In this respect the master paper (which counts for 20 ECTS credits) is very important. The paper is written under the supervision of a professor of the Faculty, on a topic in one of the chosen areas of specialisation. It is also read by another professor (a 'co-reader') and publicly defended.

Curricula is shown below.

The fundamental premises of the programmes are as follows:

The subjects and syllabuses take into account the needs of Kosovo for legal specialists in the field of European Economic Law as Kosovo progresses in its path towards European integration.

Both public sector and private sector will be in need for these legal specialists.

Graduates with the title “Master of Laws in European Economic Law“ will acquire the skills and knowledge in European market integration, economic integration, EU monetary union law, and EU competition law.

The master program will also educate and train legal professionals in the harmonization of Kosovo economic laws with *acquis communautaire* and will equip them with the necessary knowledge regarding effective implementation of these laws in practice.

The language of instruction of the program will be: English and Albanian.

10.3.2 Orientation of study programs according to the mission of the institution

The study program is fully in line with the mission of the institution which is to prepare the intellectual elite of Kosovo that will lead the country towards European integration.

10.3.3 Learning outcomes of the study program

On successful completion of this programme students will be able to:

- Understand the scope of the economic integration
- Study the primary and secondary legislation of European Union in the field of economic law;
- Understand the multi-level administrative governance of European Union;
- Understand the EU commercial law and compare it with the laws of other developed countries
- Understand the EU competition law;
- Critically evaluate the EU external relations policies in the field of economy;
- Understand the internal market law of European Union;.
- Understand the concepts of Economic and Monetary Union Law;
- Acquire the skills to write laws and to harmonize laws with *acquis*;

10.3.4 Admission requirements and selection procedures

Candidates who have successfully completed the bachelor degree in law.

Completion of an equivalent study abroad also means that the conditions for the enrolment are met

In case of **limited enrolment** the following criteria will apply to the selection of candidates:

- GPA during bachelor studies higher than 7.5 60%
- Grade in the bachelor thesis 20%
- Result in TOEFL score higher than 79 points in IBT or 213 in CBT....20 %

In case of candidates who have completed equivalent study abroad, the same criteria will be applied if enrolment is limited.

10.3.5 Academic degree obtained (exact wording)

When the conditions for the completion of graduate study programme “European Economic Law “ have been met, the student is awarded the following professional title:
Master of Laws in European Economic Law (LLM)

10.3.6 Diploma Supplement

A model Diploma supplement is in ANNEX 6.

10.3.7 Length and load (semesters, ECTS, hours per semester)

The curriculum of the study program has been show below

YEAR 1

Subject	lectures No. of hours	exercises No. of hours	credit points (ECTS)	Holder	Other professors
Semester 1					
Legal Foundations of Economic Integration	55	45	6	Prof.dr.Robert Muharremi	
EU Commercial Law	55	45	6	Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj	
European Competition Law	55	45	6	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	
European Law, Market Integration and Administrative Governance	55	45	6	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	
External Relations of European Union	55	45	6	Dr.Labinot Greiçevci	
Semester 2					
European Internal Market Law	50	40	5	Dr.Robert Muharremi	
European Economic and Monetary Union Law	45	35	5	Prof.Dr.Robert Muharremi	
Master thesis	0	0	20		
TOTAL	360	300	60		

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) Legal Foundations of Economic Integration
	2. Aims of the Module: Introductory comprehensive course to the European economic integration. Individual topics of economic integration are approached from three angles: (i) theoretical background helping to understand desirability of integration methods is presented, (ii) integration processes are explained from the historical perspective and (iii) discussion pays attention to current problems and challenges. Lectures are supplemented with seminars with the aim to encourage active participation.

3. Contents:

1. Basic Notions and Concepts: stages and methods of integration, dimensions and forms of integration, economic arguments of subsidiarity, legal foundations of the EU and its constitutional treaties, main European institutions.
2. Free Movement of Goods: theories of foreign trade liberalisation, theories of protection, tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, free trade area versus customs union, discriminatory liberalisation, trade creation versus trade diversion, objectives of Rome Treaty, formation of customs union, technical barriers to trade, objectives of SEA, Lisbon Strategy.
3. Free Movement of Capital and Services: benefits of capital liberalisation, typology of capital restrictions, pressures to deregulate, consequences of single currency, features of service sector, benefits of liberalisation of services, integration methods, liberalisation of banking industry.
4. Monetary Integration and the Euro: theory of optimum currency areas, exchange rate as a shock absorber, competitive devaluation, equilibrium devaluation, monetarist critique of Phillips curve, Barro-Gordon model, exchange rate and capital mobility, impossible trinity, endogeneity of monetary union, Bretton-Woods system, European Payment Union, Werner Report, snake in the tunnel, European Monetary System, ECU, parity grid, collective realignments, 1992-93 crisis, Delors Report, Maastricht Treaty, convergence criteria, perceived inflation, Eurozone enlargement.
5. Integration of Fiscal Policies: basic features of the European budget, sources of budget, first reforms, multi-year financial perspectives, pros and cons of tax harmonisation, origin versus destination principle of taxation, degree of tax harmonisation, Stability and Growth Pact, motivation and basic features of SGP, excessive deficit procedure, SGP reform.
6. Labour Market and Social Policy: benefits of LM liberalisation, changing patterns of the European migration, Schengen Agreement, links to JHA and CFSP, LM concepts, European social models, evolution of EU social policies, social dumping, links to monetary integration.
7. Common Agricultural Policy: rationale for state assistance, cobweb theorem, formation of CAP, main price and non-price intervention instruments, green currencies, key problems of CAP, reforms of CAP, challenges of Eastern enlargement.
8. Regional Policy: regional differences in the EU, centrifugal and centripetal agglomeration effects, model of spatial equilibrium, evolution of RP, principles of operation, structural and cohesion funds, objectives of RP, organisation of RP, challenges of RP.
9. Trade and Aid Policy: world trade flows, EU trade partners, World Trade Organisation, WTO negotiation rounds, rationale for common trade policy, preferential pyramid of EU trade relations, EFTA, EEA, ACP countries, association treaties, hub-and-spoke integration, GSP.
10. Competition and Industrial Policy: protection of competition, monopolistic and oligopolistic equilibrium, reasons for supranational CP, five components of CP, organisation and coordination of CP, reforms of CP, approaches to IP, evolution of EU IP.

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <p>- BALDWIN, Richard E. a Charles WYPLOSZ. The economics of European integration. 4th ed. London: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, c2012, xix, 654 s. ISBN 978-0-07-713172-2.</p> <p>- SENIOR NELLO, Susan. The European Union: economics, policies and history. 2nd ed. London: McGraw-Hill, c2009, xxv, 514 p. ISBN 978-0-07-711813-6.</p> <p>EL-AGRAA, A. The European Union: economics and policies. 9th ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011, xxvii, 489 p. ISBN 978-1-107-40011-5.</p> <hr/> <p>130. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the integration methods • Understand the integration processes explained from the historical perspective and • Understand current problems and challenges in the European economic integration.
	<p>131. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Semester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Commercial Law</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: As business is becoming more international so must the law and lawyers. In a world of international trade and transactions companies and their advisers need to have a global horizon. Until quite recently, it would not have made any practical sense to talk about an “EU commercial law”. However, due to the ongoing harmonization of the law of the EU countries a body of truly common European law is emerging from the melting pot of the national laws and traditions and EU institutions and courts. The course draws on the results of 30 years of continued and ongoing EU harmonization to provide law students with an overview of some of the central aspects of European commercial law. The course focuses on the practical legal problems facing a Kosovar enterprise doing business in Europe but at the same time provides for a basic understanding of the EU legal framework. After a brief general introduction to EU law the course falls in two parts. Part I deals with the transfer of goods and covers such topics as contract law (PECL Principles of European Contract Law), the EC directive on Unfair Contract Terms, the EC directive on Products Liability and central liability rules related to the transportation of goods. Part II deals with the trade in intangible rights notably patents and trademarks. This part opens with a general presentation of the European systems for the protection of inventions and trademarks. It then moves on to discuss aspects relating to the exercise of those rights in regard to the Treaty rules on the free movement of goods (“parallel importation” and the principle of “exhaustion of rights”) and to tech-trans agreements and other issues involving competition law.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to course and selected topics of European institutional law 2. Internal Market 3. Competition Law 4. Common Commercial Policy and WTO 5. European Company law 6. European Intellectual Property Law

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- M. Horspool, M. Humphreys, *European Union Law*, sixth edition, 2010 Oxford University Press
- E. Szyszczak, A. Cygan, *Understanding EU Law*, second editions, 2008 Thomson Sweet & Maxwell
- N. Foster, *EU Law Directions*, second edition, 2010 Oxford University Press
- N. Foster, *Foster on EU law*, second edition 2006 Oxford University Press
- D. Chalmers, G. Davies, G. Monti, *European Union Law*, Cambridge. Cambridge University Press 2010, “The Service Directive”.
- M. Horspool, M. Humphreys, *European Union Law*, sixth edition, 2010 Oxford University Press
- P. Eeckhout, “Common Commercial Policy”, in: *External Relations in the European Union: Legal and Constitutional Foundations*,
- M. Bungenberg, *The Common Commercial Policy after Lisbon*, paper presented at the Hebrew University Jerusalem, 14 July 2008, p. 1-15
- Wyatt & Dashwood’s, *European Union Law*, fifth edition (2006), Chapter 20 Corporate Establishment, Cross Border Acquisitions, Company law harmonisation and the effect of national tax rules on the internal market;
- A. Dorresteijn, T. Monteiro, C. Teichmann and E. Werlauff (eds.), *European Corporate Law*, second edition, 2009;
- Report of the Commission to the EP and the Council on the application of Regulation 2157/2001 of 8 October 2001 on the Statute for a European Company, COM (2010) 676, 17.11.2010. (at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu>, search term: “Report European Company”)

**132. Learning and Teaching Methods:
PBL**

Total Contact Hours: 80

**Range of other Learning Methods:
Total Study Hours:**

**Module
Assess-
ment**

6. Module Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this module, students will be able to:

- Understand the central aspects of European commercial law.
- Understand the transfer of goods;
- Understand the contract law (PECL Principles of European Contract Law), the EC directive on Unfair Contract Terms, the EC directive on Products Liability and central liability rules related to the transportation of goods.
- Understand trading in intangible rights notably patents and trademarks.

	<p>133. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Semester 1</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Matej Avbelj</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Competition Law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: <p>Competition law is the rules which regulate private firms' market conduct, in order to prevent anti-competitive effects on the markets and thereby to maintain efficient competition. Competition law contains three "pillars": prohibition of anti-competitive agreements (the "cartel prohibition"), prohibition of abuse of market power (the "abuse prohibition") and regulation of mergers and take-overs ("Merger Control"). These rules are supplemented both by other Treaty provisions as well as secondary legislation. The rules are of great significance since any firm may be subject to heavy fines and/or liability for damages if infringing them. The maximum fine for infringement may be as high as 10% of a firm's annual turnover. The European Commission plays an active part in enforcing the competition rules, and a study of Competition Law is therefore also a study of EU Administrative Law. This area of Law also gives the student a good opportunity to study the interrelation between Law and economics, since these legal norms often are based on economic theory.</p> </p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to competition law; • Abuse of dominance (Article 102); • Introduction Cartel Prohibition (Article 101); • Cartels; • Distribution restraints; • Enforcement; • Member States: State Action & State Compulsion; • Mergers;

	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Whish: Competition law, 7th edition, London 2012. The book treats both EC and UK Law. The students are not required to read the parts on UK law.
	<p>134. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the place, policy and mischiefs of the regulation of competition, • Understand the relevant rules of EU law, their application, and the role competition regulation plays in the wider purpose of the Union.
	<p>135. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay 20 % • Group project 20 % • Final Exam 60 %
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Semester 1</p> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greiçevci</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) European Law, Market Integration and Administrative Governance</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>European Law, Market Integration and Governance is an advanced course in EU law. Building upon the knowledge gained in general courses on EU law, it deals with free movement of goods on the EU's internal market and EU governance structures; issues that are closely intertwined. The European integration process is ever more challenged with the dilemma of allowing free trade and furthering economic integration and protecting non-trade concerns such as human health and safety and the environment that potentially hinder trade. Globalisation of trade, in particular the WTO rules, dictates for a great part the European trade rules and the protection of non-trade concerns. Member States within the EU and the EU in the global context are forced to continuously justify deviations from free trade in favour of the protection of non-trade interests in terms of science and scientific evidence. European rules put a focus on science in their attempt to ensure that measures adopted by Member States are inspired by genuine non-trade rather than protectionist motives and intentions. This kind of dilemmas of free trade versus protection of human health and the environment raises the mighty problem of how to integrate scientific expertise into decision-making and confronts the EU with legal, political and practical problems, which are inherent to both the very specific nature of risk regulation, the very characteristics of the EU's transnational structure and requirements of good governance. This course combines therefore both institutional and substantive EU law. Interactive lectures and tutorials will be aimed at providing students with an in-depth and critical understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects and challenges of EU market integration.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents:</p> <p>The course addresses the problems of integrating different national market systems into one single market. The interplay between formal legal restrictions, economical functions of the single market and the political policy-making process, as well as their consequences, will be central themes throughout this course. The aim is to provide a thorough understanding of the complex process of the creation of a single internal market within the European Union. The internal market's consequences for the spatial pattern of manufacturing and services, intraregional trade, labour, capital flows and infrastructural development in Europe and its neighbouring countries will be analysed, as well as broader societal consequences. The relation between national and supranational policies and decisions is extensively investigated in the course, with special focus on a number of relevant areas of common policy, as well as policy areas subject to common legislation within the '<i>acquis communautaire</i>', framework</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Craig, <i>EU Administrative Law</i> (Oxford: Oxford University Press) 2006. • D.Chalmers, C. Hadjiemmanuil, G. Monti and A. Tomkins, <i>European Union Law</i> or P Craig & G de Burca, <i>EC Law, Text Cases and Materials</i> (3rd edn, 2003). • Christian Joerges and Renaud Dehousse, <i>Good Governance in Europe's Integrated Market</i>, 2002

	<p>136. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a good overview of the political, legal and economical theoretical discussions within the field of market integration. • have a broad and extensive knowledge about the process related to policy-making, legislation and practical implementation of the single internal market of the European Union from an administrative perspective; • carry out and solve practical cases and problems regarding cross-national transactions of goods, services, labour and capital; • critically analyze the power-balance between national and supranational legislation in issues related to the single internal market
	<p>137. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Trimester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci</p>

<p>Module Title and Purpose</p>	<p>1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) External Relations of European Union</p> <hr/> <p>2. Aims of the Module: This course focuses on a vital component of the European edifice, that is, the external relations. The EU is an active player globally and participates in manifold international agreements. After the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the EU has allegedly acquired the much-needed and long-awaited institutional and substantive instruments to implement a comprehensive, consistent and effective external action. The course will provide a thorough analysis of the new legal provisions and offer a critical review of their efficacy. Special attention will be given to areas of increasing importance such as climate change; human rights; development; or finance. Throughout the course, a central theme will be the accurate delineation of competences which will further be elucidated through extensive recourse and study of the relevant CJEU case-law.</p>
<p>Module Delivery</p>	<p>3. Contents: This course offers an introduction into EU external relations law. The course explains the legal of having a composite legal order entering into relations with third countries and international organizations. Among the topics to be covered are the international legal personality of the Union, the division of competences between the Member States and the Union and between the different institutions of the Union in the field of external relations, and the coherence and efficiency of EU external action. The course also examines the decision-making procedures (including for the conclusion of international agreements) in the ordinary external relations of the EU (formerly Community external relations) and in the common foreign and security policy. Finally, the course explores the role of democracy and the rule of law in EU external relations.</p> <hr/> <p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cremona and de Witte (eds), EU Foreign Relations Law (2008) • Dashwood and Hillion (eds), The General Law of EC External Relations (2000) • Dashwood and Maresceau (eds), Law and Practice of EU External Relations – Salient Features of a Changing Landscape (2008) • Eeckhout, External Relations of the European Union (2012) • Koutrakos, EU International Relations Law (2006) • Mégret, Le droit de la CEE, vol. 12 (by Louis and Brückner) <hr/> <p>138. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>

<p>Module Assessment</p>	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the EU as a global player both in economic and political terms • Understand the delineation of competences within the EU after the Lisbon Treaty • Explore the linkages between EU law and international law • Decrypt landmark decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) • Come to grips with the EU external action in several fields such as environment; human rights; trade and development • Learn the mechanics of the EU bilateral relations with third countries
	<p>139. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
<p>Module Management</p>	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 6 ECTS Semester 1</p> <hr/> <p>9. Contact Person: Dr.Labinot Greicevci</p>

Module Title and Purpose	1. Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Internal Market Law
	<p>2. Aims of the Module:</p> <p>This course aims at presenting in a comprehensive manner the foundations and the functioning of the EU internal market. The internal market is one of the centerpieces of European integration, making up its core provisions and original <i>raison d'être</i>. The rules on internal market have spawned not only a considerable amount of EU legislation and case-law but also intense political and academic debates. At first sight, internal market law might seem like a sprawling mix of conflicting ECJ cases and perplexing secondary legislation. Through a case-based approach, this course provides the student with a solid basis to understand this area of EU law and to form a critical and well-reasoned opinion on it. It will deal with some key issues of market integration in Europe which are of both practical and political relevance. The core of the course relates to mechanics of the four freedoms (goods, services, capital and persons) which form the cornerstone of the internal market. It will deal extensively with the way in which market integration is achieved within the EU (and the European Economic Area), discussing both negative integration - the abolishment of national obstacles - and positive integration - integration through harmonization of national laws. Specific issues that will be dealt with include: institutional aspects of harmonization (different forms, New Approach) the direct effect of the free movement provisions, the concept of public (economic) services, social aspects of the internal market regarding consumer protection, fundamental rights etc</p>
Module Delivery	<p>3. Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Forms of economic integration</i> • <i>The concept of the Single Market in the EU legal order</i> • <i>Article 95(1) EC and the power to harmonise national laws</i> • <i>The exceptions of Article 95(4) and (5)</i> • <i>Free movement of goods: customs Union</i> • <i>Free Movement of Goods: the prohibition of quantitative restrictions</i> • <i>The Free Movement of Persons</i> • <i>EU Citizenship in the context of free movement of persons. Rights of entry and residence; border controls; the principle of non-discrimination</i> • <i>The Social Dimension of the internal market</i> • <i>Establishment and Services</i> • <i>Free Movement of Capital</i> • <i>The Regulation of the Internal Market</i> • <i>Issues of implementation and enforcement at Community and national level</i> • <i>Techniques of harmonisation and regulatory mechanisms</i> • <i>The EU and the WTO</i>
	<p>4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Govaere, I., "Modernization of the internal market: potential clashes and crossroads with other policies" - Catherine Barnard, <i>The Substantive Law of the EU: The Four Freedoms</i>, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.

	<p>140. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL Total Contact Hours: 80 Range of Modes of Contact: Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes: At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become acquainted with the history of market integration in the EU • Understand the mechanics of the fundamental freedoms (free movement of goods, services, capital, persons) and harmonization • Identify the EU as a global player both in economic and political terms • Decrypt important decisions of the ECJ towards the creation of the EU internal market • Appreciate the role of the ECJ in the EU market integration endeavour • Understand the delineation of competences within the EU
	<p>141. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL Number, Type and Weighting of Elements: Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5ECTS Semester 2</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Prof Asistent Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

Module Title and Purpose	<p>1.Module Title (and module code, where necessary) EU Economic and Monetary Union Law</p>
	<p>2. Aims of the Module: At the end of this course, the student must be able to assess legal correctness of media reports on and euro issues and to put views forward on the law relating to economic and monetary union. Furthermore, the student must be able to argue in the context of single currency-related questions on monetary unions elsewhere.</p>

**Module
Delivery**

3. Contents:

Until recently, the acronym EMU was hardly known. Nowadays, many people know it stands for Economic and Monetary Union. The credit crisis of 2007-2010 and the ensuing sovereign debt crisis ensured that the framework for Europe's single currency has become well-known. The Spring course on EMU law is about the legal underpinnings of the Questions which are on the agenda include:

- Who sets interest rates in Europe?
- What budgetary rules are EU States subject to?
- And do they differ for Member States that have adopted the euro?
- Which measures have been adopted or proposed to strengthen economic governance?
- How is Europe's central banking system organized?
- Which tests do Member States have to pass before adopting the euro?
- But, also, more practical question relevant for day-to-day business, will be discussed
- Has this changed under arrangements called SEPA?
- Can I freely invest, and repatriate, my euros everywhere in the EU?

These are some of the issues that we will study during this year's course on EMU. The law of the EMU is in flux. Legal issues of the euro are more topical than ever. They merit a focused study.

The EMU law course gives the student an introduction to the Treaty provisions on EMU and to major elements of secondary legislation on this subject, as well as case law and ancillary legal texts and commentary.

An important object of study is formed by the rules relating to the single currency and those pertaining to the European Central Bank (ECB) and the European System of Central Banks (ESCB). In addition to the law on monetary union, EMU law encompasses the provisions for the adoption of the single currency (convergence criteria) that determine how Member States outside the euro area can accede.

An important part of the course will be devoted to the provisions on economic union (policy co-ordination, the excessive deficit procedure and the Stability and Growth Pact, amended in 2005, and again in 2011, plus new coordination mechanisms for economic policy). And to the Treaty changes proposed, and the intergovernmental legal acts adopted (fiscal compact, ESM Treaty), during the sovereign debt crisis.

As a starting point, the history of EMU and the internal market rules on the freedom to make payments and the free movement of capital will be studied

4. Indicative Reading: (5 TITLES)

- René Smits. "Bibliography." Law of the Economic and Monetary Union. Collected Courses of the Hague Academy of International Law 300. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2002

	<p>142. Learning and Teaching Methods: PBL</p> <p>Total Contact Hours: 80</p> <p>Range of other Learning Methods: Total Study Hours:</p>
Module Assessment	<p>6. Module Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>At the end of this module, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main legal elements of this relatively recent chapter of Union law. • Be empowered to discuss the legal underpinnings of the economic-policy debate and to discuss the euro from a legal angle. • Make an autonomous judgment about the sovereign debt crisis, its financial implications for governments, banks, pension funds and taxpayers, in both Germany and Greece, and its impact on the development of the European Union.
	<p>143. Assessment Methods: (2-3 lines) PBL</p> <p>Number, Type and Weighting of Elements:</p> <p>Continuous Assessment 50% Examination Weight 50%</p>
Module Management	<p>8. Credit Points and Duration: 5 ECTS Semestri 2</p>
	<p>9. Contact Person: Prof Asistant Dr.Robert Muharremi</p>

10.3.8 Form of study, structure, length

Study programme “European Economic Law LLM“ is organised as a one year higher education programme L.L.M. The academic year is divided into two semesters, whereby the first semester has 5 courses, whereas the second semester has only two courses and the master thesis.

1. Part-time study

Higher education graduate study programme “European Economic Law LLM“ is organised as part-time study.

As part-time students are often employed or they were granted educational leave by their employers, the faculty will adapt the meeting of study obligations in terms of content and teaching to the nature of student's employment.

2. Distance study

The faculty has not defined the model of distance study in detail and it will be submitted to accreditation procedure subsequently.

10.3.9 Exams regulation

Subjects, seminar works, research work, practical work and other forms of studying will be assessed on the basis of oral and written examinations, partial examinations, practical and seminar works and other suitable methods. Students will receive information about assessment methods and criteria already at the beginning of the subject or study period (year or semester). The relevant faculty body will also draft the conditions for repeating the exams when students fail and the possibility of "improving" a grade achieved as well as the rules and procedures of filing a legal remedy (complaint) concerning the grade achieved.

10.3.10 International comparative analysis of the study program and academic degrees

The study program is quite comparable with the study program of University of Maastricht, Catholic University of Leuven and other study programmes in then field of economic law.

10.3.11 Competency of the study program

Graduates of graduate study »European Economic Law LLM« will be able to get jobs at all positions of employment in the public sector in the harmonization of economic laws of Kosovo and in the private sector in those companies that conduct international business in EU.

10.3.12 Permanent personnel

The list of professors at graduate level is available in: Checklist for institutional accreditation - Personnel

10.3.13 Student/professor ratio

The programme is not carried out yet and therefore the ratio can not be compared.

10.3.14 Research

Individual research work is carried out by study methods such as seminar works, take home exams and research within writing diploma work.

Organised group research will be conducted within the institutes which will work within the faculty, led by top researchers. In this field the faculty in Priština will be able to cooperate with EVRO-PF, FDSŠ and the University in Udine. EVRO-PF will provide the bridge between the above mentioned faculties and the faculty in Priština.

10.3.15 Quality assurance

Everything has been mentioned in point: Checklist for institutional accreditation

10.4 GRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMME LAW AND MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE MA

Graduate study programme Law and Management of Real estate and Infrastructure MA

10.4.3 Goals and profile of the study program (content of the study program)

Two-year interdisciplinary study programme “Law and Management of Real Estate“ provides a broad spectrum of knowledge ranging from substantive property law, obligations law and administrative law to courses of sustainable architecture aiming to educate and train building and real estate professionals in the use and development of competitive methods and solutions for existing and new buildings that will contribute to lowering GHG emissions related to the production, use, management, and demolition of architecture in a life-cycle perspective. The Master programme encompasses residential, commercial and public architecture as well as its effect on the urban and rural built environment.

The interdisciplinary program also contains competitive courses from the field of real estate investment, appraisal and development. The core modules cover a wide variety of topics including; real estate economics, valuation, development, investment mathematics, entrepreneurship in real estate construction to negotiation in joint ventures.

The graduate study programme aims to prepare men and women to compete not only in the Kosovo market but also regional market and global market — providing the research-based expertise necessary to solve complex problems in contemporary real estate.

The study program Master of Law and Management of Real Estate is unique in Kosovo and the region and targets planners, developers, entrepreneurs, contractors, brokers, financiers, legal professionals, policy makers, and even building professionals.

Curricula is shown below.

The fundamental premises of the programmes are as follows:

- The subjects and syllabuses take into account the needs of construction sector and the needs of labor market for new managers in the sector of real estate, construction and public infrastructure bearing in mind that according to the latest statistics of World Bank and International Monetary Fund around 26.5 % of Kosovo’s GDP comes from the construction, real estate, and public infrastructure sector .

The graduate study programme “Law and management of real estate“ is based on the principles of Bologna declaration and designed under the principle 3+2+3: after three years of study at the bachelor level students acquire higher professional education, and after two years of study at the master level they acquire professional master’s degree. It is possible to continue the study at the three-year doctoral programme leading to the title doctor of science.

The proposed two-year undergraduate study programme leading to the degree complies fully with the legal provisions. At the same time, the ESLG will apply to the highest possible extent the recognised teaching practices, which are based on the understanding of legal phenomena and management of infrastructure and real estate, particularly on the basis of studying civil and

commercial law, administrative law and other disciplines in the field of infrastructure, economics, architecture, technical science and social sciences.

Graduates with the title “Master of law and management of infrastructure and real estate“ will acquire the skills and knowledge for efficient and professional management of real estate, real estate markets, strategies to invest in the real estate market, entrepreneurial and negotiation skills needed for development of real estate.

The master program will also educate and train building and real estate professionals in the use and development of competitive methods and solutions for existing and new buildings that will contribute to lowering GHG emissions related to the production, use, management, and demolition of architecture in a life-cycle perspective. The students will not only gain skills and capabilities in designing energy efficient buildings and integrating them into existing architectural designs of buildings in Kosovo but will also master the techniques for sustainable refurbishment of buildings in Kosovo, which could lead to significant energy savings in Kosovo.

The language of instruction will be English and Albanian.

10.4.4 Orientation of study programs according to the mission of the institution

The aim of graduate study programme “Law and management of real estate“ is only to prepare men and women to compete not only in the Kosovo market but also regional market and global market — providing the research-based expertise necessary to solve complex problems in contemporary real estate but also to educate them in designing zero-emission buildings and is in line with the mission of ESLG that ESLG will also develop new programs that would either strengthen the supply side of the labor market or create a demand for the profiles that would attract investments both foreign and domestic . Since real estate sector and public infrastructure are two areas which can attract investment both foreign and domestic, with this program ESLG will contribute significantly to the fulfillment of its mission.

10.4.5 Learning outcomes of the study program

On successful completion of this programme students will be able to:

- Understand the scope of the real estate industry
- Study the laws, rules, and regulations under which the industry operates
- Understand the architectural designs that add value to the real estate
- Understand the investments and financial transactions with real estate
- Understand the contract law in the field of real estate
- Critically evaluate the public-private partnership contracts.
- Understand the design, use, and development of competitive methods and solutions of existing and new buildings for lowering GHG emissions.
- Understand the concepts of sustainable refurbishment;
- Evaluate the existing energy systems and services in existing buildings and their improvement to contribute to energy savings in Kosovo.
- Acquire the skills to assess real estate markets and invest in them;
- Acquire entrepreneurial and negotiation skills needed for a real estate professional during various stages of real estate development;

10.4.6 Level (BA, MA, Ph.D)

Graduate study programme “Law and Management of Real Estate and Infrastructure“ (MA)

10.4.7 Admission requirements and selection procedures

Candidates who have successfully completed the bachelor degree in one of the respective fields| 1) law; 2) economy, management, and business administration; 3) architecture, construction and geodesy; 4) public administration; 5) electrical, mechanical, and computer engineering, and 6) social sciences.

Completion of an equivalent study abroad also means that the conditions for the enrolment are met

In case of **limited enrolment** the following criteria will apply to the selection of candidates:

- GPA during bachelor studies higher than 7.5 60% of points
- Professional experience in the real estate sector 40% of points

In case of candidates who have completed equivalent study abroad, the same criteria will be applied if enrolment is limited.

10.4.8 Academic degree obtained (exact wording)

When the conditions for the completion of graduate study programme “Law and management of infrastructure and real estate MA“ have been met, the student is awarded the following professional title: Master of Arts in Law and Management of Real Estate.

10.4.9 Diploma Supplement

A model Diploma supplement is in ANNEX 5.

10.4.10 Length and load (semesters, ECTS, hours per semester)

[The curriculum of the study program has been show below](#)

I. SUBJECTS

YEAR I

Semester 1

Compulsory subjects	No. of hours	ECTS	Holder	Other professor
Substantive law	50	8	Dr.Robert Muharremi	Dr.Rok Lampe
Sustainable architecture	50	8	Prof.Dr.Tore Haugen	Dr.Marit Valen
Economics of real estate	50	8	Dr.Visar Hoxha	Dr.Valon Murtezaj
Optional subject	30	6		
TOTAL	180	30		

Semester 2

Compulsory subjects	No. of hours	ECTS	Holder	Other professor
Administrative law and administrative procedure	50	8	Prof.Dr.Esat Stavileci	
Real-estate registration and management of real estate with the basics of land register law	50	8	Dr.Božena Lipej	
Energy Buildings	50	8	Dr.Bedri Dragusha	
Optional subject	30	6		
TOTAL	180	30		

YEAR II*Semester 3*

Compulsory subjects	No. of hours	ECTS	Holder	Other professor
Law of obligations	50	8	Doc.Dr.Aljosa	

			Dezman	
Valuation of real estate	50	8	Prof.Dr.Sabri Sadiku	
Energy management	50	8	Dr.Ilir Morina	
Optional subject	30	6		
TOTAL	180	30		

Semester 4

Obligation	No. of hours	ECTS
Drafting and defence of master's thesis	150	30

The entire fourth semester is dedicated to drafting master's thesis, which is evaluated by 30 ECTS.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS:

No.	Subject	Holder	Other professor
1.	Energy Systems and Services and their Integration in Architectural Design	Prof.Dr.Tore Haugen	Dr.Bedri Dragusha
2.	Concepts and strategies related to energy efficient, sustainable and zero emission buildings and built environment	Prof.Dr.Tore Haugen	Dr.Bedri Dragusha
3.	Sustainable building materials and components	Prof.Dr.Svein Bjoernberg	Dr.Bedri Dragusha
4.	Design of zero emission buildings	Prof.Dr.Svein Bjoernberg	Dr.Bedri Dragusha
5.	Quantitative Techniques in Investment	Prof.Dr.Sabri Sadiku	
6.	Real Estate Investment & Financial Analysis	Dr.Visar Hoxha	.
7.	Innovative Project Delivery in the Public & Private Sectors	Prof.Dr.Robert Muharremi	

8.	Entrepreneurship in Construction and Real Estate Development	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
9.	Real Estate Ventures: Negotiating Development-Phase Agreements	Prof.Dr.Valon Murtezaj	
10.	Real Estate Development	Dr.Visar Hoxha	Afrim Govori, President of New Ramiz Sadiku Co

10.4.11 Form of study, structure, length

Postgraduate study lasts for two years or four semesters. In the first three semesters lectures and seminars are organised. Each subject lasts for one semester so that in each semester the student enrolls to three compulsory and one optional subject. Each compulsory subject consists of 40 lessons and it is evaluated by 8 credit points. Compulsory subjects last for 30 lessons and they are evaluated by 6 credit points. The fourth semester is dedicated to drafting the master's thesis. During this time the student collects 90 credit points in total, attending twelve subjects. Master's thesis is evaluated by 30 ECTS.

The entire programme consists of 12 subjects (the equivalent of 90 credit points) of which 9 compulsory subjects and three optional subjects. Subject are shown in the list of subjects. Candidates may collect credit points within optional subjects also in other ways, e.g. by research work, publication of original scientific papers in relevant scientific or professional publications.

The share of subjects regarding their inclusion into the programme structure consists of nine compulsory and three optional subjects. Student have to pass one optional subject per semester, which they select from among 10 optional subjects.

10.4.12 Part-time study

The programme is conducted as part-time study. As a rule, part-time students are employed or they were granted educational leave by their employers, the ESLG will adapt the meeting of study obligations in terms of content and teaching to the nature of student's employment. The selected optional subjects, topic of the seminar works and master's thesis, attending practical work and other options of adapting the study to the nature of the student's job will be taken into account.

10.4.13 Distance study:

The ESLG will also deliver this program for foreign students as a distance leaning program through electronic platforms: Library, E-Learning, and Video Lectures.

According to this mode of studying the student can attend all lectures online through Live Webcast system. All the readings can be dowloaded from the system Library and all the discussions with the professor and other students can take place through the E-learning platform.

The student wishing to study in the distance learning program will need all the requirements of the course through seminar works, essays, research papers.

Mid-term exams and final exams can be passed in the following way: Take Home Exams or In-Class Examination. This is entirely left to the discretion of the bearer of the course.

10.4.14 Exams regulation

Subjects, seminar works, research work, practical work and other forms of studying will be assessed on the basis of oral and written examinations, seminar works, participation in research programmes and other suitable methods. Students will receive information about assessment methods and criteria already at the beginning of the subject or study period (year or semester). The relevant ESLG body will also draft the conditions for repeating the exams when students fail and the possibility of "improving" a grade achieved as well as the rules and procedures of filing a legal remedy (complaint) concerning the grade achieved.

The ESLG will design the system of assessing students so that it will comply with European principles or criteria.

10.4.15 International comparative analysis of the study program and academic degrees

The study program is comparable with the study program of European Faculty of Law from Nova Gorica. Several courses have been taken from the study program of M.Sc in Sustainable Architecture of NTNU Norway under SEEB/HERD project, whereas other courses in the field of economy and finance are similar to Professional Master of Real Estate of MIT.

10.4.16 Competency of the study program

The design of the programme allows the candidates in the masters study programme to acquire and develop knowledge, qualifications and abilities whose contents and level of complexity meet, entirely or partially, the following competencies: (innovation, creativity, the ability to analyse, synthesise and anticipate solutions and consequences, mastering of research methods, procedures and processes, development of critical and self-critical judgement, the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in practice, mastering of research methods and procedures / processes in the field of law and humanities and development of critical and self-critical judgement in the field of real estate management, law, economics, organisation, architecture, urban planning, sociology, psychology, marketing, organisational culture, the ability to work independently, the ability for team work, development of communication abilities and skills with the emphasis on legal international environment, ethical reflection and commitment to professional ethics, the ability to cooperate, work in teams and research groups, upgrade of knowledge and the ability to apply law theory and other interdisciplinary knowledge in concrete decision-making situations that real estate managers are often faced with, the ability to link various disciplines, aiming at the achievement of legal and managerial real estate objectives, to acquire the ability to understand the significance of national multicultural image in Europe and in the world and managing cultural differences and national real estate dilemmas.)

10.4.17 Permanent personnel

The table listing professors at postgraduate study programme Law and Management of Real estate Level II can be found in: Checklist for institutional accreditation - Personnel

10.4.18 Student/professor ratio

This ratio is stated in: Checklist for institutional accreditation – Personnel

10.4.19 Research

Individual research work is done with the help of testing the knowledge in the form of a seminar work, take home exam, research during the preparation of master's thesis.

The research shall be conducted in cooperation with EVRO-PF and NTNU Norway as part of SEEB/HERD project but also outside this project.

10.4.20 Quality assurance

Everything has been mentioned in point: Checklist for institutional accreditation