CORPORATE AND ACADEMIC SERVICES

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data						
Module Title	Globalisation, Trade and Natural Resources					
Module Code	UJUUH4-30-3		Level	3	Version	2.1
Owning Faculty	FBL		Field		Law Undergraduate	
Contributes towards	LLB (Hons); LLB (Hons) Commercial Law; LLB (Hons) European and International Law; LLB (Hons) Law with Business Studies; BA (Hons) Business Studies and Law; BA (Hons) Business Studies with Law; Law Joint Awards					
UWE Credit Rating	30	ECTS Credit Rating	15	Module Type	Standard	
Pre-requisites			Co- requisites	None		
Excluded Combinations	None		Module Entry requirements	120 credits acceptable to the award on which the student is registered of which at least 60 credits must be credits from law modules		
Valid From	September 2012		Valid to	September 2018		

CAP Approval Date	26/7/12

Part 2: Learning and Teaching	
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module, students will be able to: Produce a synthesis of relevant doctrinal and policy issues in relation to a topic on globalisation, trade and natural resources.[Assessed in Component A and Component B] Apply her or his knowledge to a situation of in order to provide arguable conclusions for concrete problems. [Assessed in Component A and in Assessment Component B]. Identify accurately the issue(s) which require researching and identify and retrieve up-to-date legal information, using paper and electronic sources. [Assessed in Component A and in Assessment Component B]. Make a critical judgement of the merits of particular arguments and present a reasoned choice between alternative solutions (Assessed in Component B); Act independently in planning and undertaking tasks in areas of law previously studied (tested in Assessment Component A, and Assessment Component B) Understand and use the English language proficiently in relation to legal matters (tested orally in Assessment Component A, tested in writing in Assessment Component B) Read and discuss legal materials which are written in technical and complex

	language (tested orally in Assessment Component A, tested in writing in Assessment Component B) Produce a word-processed skeleton argument (Component B), reflective skills portfolio (Component B) and judgment (Component B) In addition the educational experience may explore, develop, and practise but not formally discretely assess the following Work in a group as a participant and contributes effectively to the group's tasks (not formally assessed)
Syllabus Outline	The course will complement existing undergraduate law courses particularly those on: International Law, International Trade Law and, Environmental Law, Civil Liberties or Human Rights. It will also give a different perspective to those studying Company Law or Intellectual Property. Precise course content will vary from year to year but the following is an indicative list of areas that may be covered: **Part 1: Globalisation and trade** Impact of trade. Poverty, globalisation and trade, Actors of globalisation (international financial institutions, States, non-governmental organisations, multinational corporations) Multinational Corporations and their role in the exploration of natural resources Non-State Actors and human rights **Part 2: International institutions and natural resource management** WTO - aim, institutions, agreements , role in natural resource management ICSID-aim, objectives, role in natural resource management World Bank and IMF -aim, objective, role in natural resource management Role of Non-State Actors in natural resource management **Part 3: Thematic study on natural resources: Actors, institutions, regulation** Energy Forestry Water resources Biological resources **Part 4: Protection of natural resources: Liability and redress regime** Dispute settlement mechanisms (compliance and enforcement) Corporate responsibility Procedural rights: participation and information Access to justice
Contact Hours/Scheduled Hours	Lectures and seminars: The module is taught by means of weekly interactive three (3) hour combined lecture and workshop. One-to-one feedback session: Students receive feedback from lecturers on assessed work in a group and one-to-one setting. This is an important element of contact time which is formally scheduled and contributes to students' learning. Virtual form: In addition to face to face supervision meeting and feedback, students are given supervision and feedback via email.
Teaching and Learning Methods	Scheduled learning includes lectures, workshops, and project supervision. The workshop-based approach to teaching and learning is designed to enable the student to develop the independent research, analytical and reflective skills required for successful completion of the level 3 module. Students will need to complete the necessary preparatory reading and study of any set case materials in advance of each workshop. During the lecture/workshop sessions, students will have the opportunity to: • learn about legal approaches to globalisation and the management and exploitation of natural resources, • discuss relevant legal issues, • discuss the social, political, environmental, economic and moral context in which the legal debate takes place, • develop research skills, • develop time management skills,

	• develop group working skills, • develop individual and group presentation skills (group presentations are not assessed), • investigate an develop case studies on topical issues **Independent learning** includes hours engaged with essential reading, workshop preparation, assignment and presentation preparation and completion. In addition, the module will be supported by on-line materials which will enable students to test their understanding and which will enable them to pursue their interests further both through digitised materials and on-line discussion fora.
Reading Strategy	Any essential reading will be indicated clearly, along with the method for accessing it, for instance, students may be expected to purchase a set text or be referred to texts that are available electronically. Essential reading to accompany the workshops in term 1 will be provided electronically or as printed study packs. The reading list will be made available in the module outline which will be accessible via Blackboard and through any other vehicle deemed appropriate by the module/programme leaders. Students will be encouraged to read widely using the library catalogue, a variety of bibliographic and full text databases, and Internet resources. Guidance to some key authors and journal titles available through the Library will be given in the course guide and through BlackBoard. It is expected that assignment bibliographies and reference lists will reflect the reading carried out. If further reading is expected, this will be indicated clearly. If specific texts are listed, a clear indication will be given regarding how to access them and, if appropriate, students will be given guidance on how to identify relevant sources for themselves, for instance, through use of bibliographical databases. Essential reading and additional reading will be distinguished. Where the readings are books a selection of readings will be indicated for the individual sessions. It is important that students can identify and retrieve appropriate materials. The module offers an opportunity to develop further the information skills introduced at Level 1 and 2. As the course progresses and especially in relation to the assessed elements of the course students will be expected to undertake their own literature and case searches, support for this will be given in term 1 (during which period, students will be given opportunities to practice and develop these skills). By term 2 when assessed work is undertaken students will be expected to have developed these skills and will be assessed in part on their ability to demonstrate an ability to find, evaluate and utilise relevant sources.
Indicative Reading List	*The following list is offered to provide validation panels/accrediting bodies with an indication of the type and level of information students may be expected to consult. As such, its currency may wane during the life span of the module specification. However, as indicated above, CURRENT advice on readings will be available via other more frequently updated mechanisms.* Students will be recommended to consult relevant chapters of books on more general topics: Barbier E. (2005) *Natural Resources and Economic Development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Blanco, E. and Razzaque, J. (2011) *Globalisation and Natural Resources Law*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Dine, J. (2006) Companies, International Trade and Human Rights. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Emberland, M. (2006) *The Human Rights of Companies: Exploring the Structure of ECHR Protection*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Joseph, S. (2006) *Corporations and Transnational Human Rights Litigation*. Oxford: Hart. Kaul, et al. (2003) *Providing Global Public Goods. Oxford*: Oxford University Press

Liksosky, M, (ed.) (2002) *Transnational Legal Processes*. London: Butterworths.

Muchlinski, P. (2007) *Multinational Enterprises*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Roggenkamp M.M., Ronne A., Redgwell C. and Guayo I. del, eds, (2007) *Energy Law in Europe: National, EU and International Law and Institution.* 2nd edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Schrijver N., (1997) *Sovereignty over Natural Resources: Balancing Rights and Duties*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Steiner P. and Alston P. (2003) "Globalization, Development, and Human Rights", Chapter 16, in *International Human Rights in Context*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Zerk, J.A (2006) *Multinationals and Corporate Social Responsibility: Limitations And Opportunities in International Law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Zillman D., Lucas A. and Pring G., eds., (2002) *Human Rights in Natural Resource Development: Public Participation in the Sustainable Development of Mining and Energy Resources*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Students will also be expected to access the text of relevant international treaties or soft-law instruments such as:

1963 UN General Assembly Resolution on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources

1972 UN Stockholm Declaration (UN Conference on the Human Environment)

1974 UN General Assembly Resolution on Environmental Cooperation Concerning Natural Resources Shared by States

1992 UNCED Statement of Principles on Forest Management, Conservation, and Sustainable Development

1992 Rio Declaration (UN Conference on the Human Environment) 2000 The OECD Guidelines For Multinational Enterprises (2000 review)

2002 Johannesburg Declaration (UN World Summit on Sustainable Development)

2003 Norms on the responsibilities of Transnational corporations and other business enterprises with regards to Human Rights

2006 UN Millennium Development Goals

Law Journals:

Students will be expected to make use of the legal journal search facilities available through the library databases. Articles on issues relating to globalisation and natural resources may appear in a wide range of journals with which students may already be familiar, for example:

The International and Comparative Law Quarterly,
The Modern Law Review,
The Review of European Community and International Environmental Law (RECIEL),
The Journal of World Trade,
International energy law and taxation law review,
American Journal of International Law,
British yearbook of International Law,
Journal of Environmental Law.

Part 3: Assessment	
Assessment Strategy	Learning outcomes will be assessed by oral presentation (Component A) and written coursework (Component B). Both assessments require students to undertake independent research. First assessment opportunity For component A and B, lecturers will produce a list of projects which can be based on a hypothetical case study or a reform proposal. The students will be given a project for component A and B. Students will present their research in the individual presentation (component A). Each student will produce a summary of main arguments and the authorities on which the student intend to rely. Students will be assessed on the basis of their oral contribution in the presentation, question answering, closing statement and quality of research. Presentations will last 20 minutes, with some time at the end for questions. For component B, each student will submit a written piece of work (of between 5000 and 6000 words) on the chosen project. Students are expected to investigate the area of law themselves and arrive at a reasoned opinion on the issue. Detailed guidance will be provided for all the assessment elements. Second assessment opportunity For component A, a presentation topic will be allocated to the student who failed. For component B, a written title for coursework will also be distributed consisting of either a case study or a proposal for regulation. Assessment will otherwise be as for the first assessment opportunity.

Identify final assessment component and element			
	Component B		
% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only)		**A:**	**B:**
		30%	**70%**

First Sit	
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Individual Presentation (20 minutes)	100%
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Project (5000-6000 words)	100%

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)	
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Individual Presentation (20 minutes)	100%
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. Project (4000-5000 words)	100%
If a student is permitted an EXCEPTIONAL RETAKE of the module the assessment will be that indicated by the Module Description at the time that retake commences.	