

Rules for Writing and Evaluation of Master's thesis/project in Law School

Article 1. Master's thesis/project

- 1.1. The Master's thesis/project is a mandatory research component of the Master's program, the implementation of which is confirmed via the writing of the Master's thesis/project and its defense (presentation, discussion).
- 1.2. The goal of the Master's thesis/project is to develop the ability of the Master's student to conduct research independently, to present his/her own conclusions, arguments and research results while maintaining academic integrity.
- 1.3. The rules defined in this document apply to the writing and evaluation of the Master's thesis/project at the law school.
- 1.4. The Master's thesis/project is completed by the Master's student, individually.
- 1.5. The Master's thesis/project is being written in the language of teaching of the Master's program. In the case of completing the Master's thesis in a foreign language, the author of the thesis must present a translation of the brief overview of the thesis in Georgian language, provided for in Article 9.1.2 of this document, during the final submission of the thesis.

Article 2. Stages of Completion of the Master's thesis/project

- 2.1. Writing and defense of the Master's thesis/project by the Master's student includes the following stages:
 - 2.1.1. Academic registration for Master's thesis/project
 - 2.1.2. Submission of Master's thesis/project title
 - 2.1.3. Submission and defense of Master's thesis/project concept
 - 2.1.4. Submission and defense of the application-in-advance of Master's thesis/project
 - 2.1.5. Presentation and defense of Master's thesis/project

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2.2. A Master's student, who does not register for the Master's thesis/project component within the period specified for academic registration, loses the opportunity to complete the said component in the given semester.

2.3. Sub-paragraphs 2-5 of Paragraph 1 of this Article must be fulfilled in compliance with the following deadlines (the deadlines are counted from the first working day of the relevant week of approval/defense):

Deadlines	Approval/Defense of the Master's thesis/project at the hearing of the defense Council	Deadline for submission of qualification papers to the leader and manager	The deadline for submission of Master's thesis/project to the members of the Defense Council
Submission of title	the third week of the respective semester	7 calendar days before	2 calendar days before
Submission and defending of the concept	the fifth week of the respective semester	5 calendar days before	2 calendar days prior
Submission and defending of the application-in-advance	Eleventh week of the respective semester	6 calendar days before	4 calendar days prior
Submission and defense of the thesis/project	Nineteenth week of the respective semester	14 calendar days before	5 calendar days prior

2.4. A Master's student who does not complete the stages provided for by subparagraphs 2 and 5 of paragraph 1 of this Article by adhering to the deadlines established by subparagraph 3 of the same Article, loses the opportunity to complete the component in the given semester.

Article 3. Registration for the Master's thesis/project component

3.1. A Master's student who has accumulated 78 credits within the scope of the Master's program and meets other prerequisites (if any) defined by the Master's program, has the right to write the Master's thesis/project.

3.2. The school Council approves the list of research topics before the academic registration.

3.3. The Master's student is entitled to choose a topic from the list provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

3.4. Approval of the list of research topics provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article does not limit the right of the Master's student for the Master's thesis/project.

3.4. The Master's thesis/project must be related to an actual problem of the field, the research of which is realistic within the scope of the Master's thesis/project, taking into account the material-technical and academic resources available for the program.

3.5. Master's thesis/project title can be specified up to and including stage of application-in-advance of the Master's thesis/project.

Article 4. Members of the Master's thesis/project defense Council

4.1. Taking into account the topic of the Master's thesis/project, the school Council determines the members of the Master's thesis/project Defense Council, which includes the chairman of the Council, expert of the Master's thesis/project, leader of the thesis/project and, if any, co-leader of the thesis/project.

4.2. The chairman of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council, the Master's Thesis/Project Expert and the Thesis/Project Leader may be a person with a doctorate or equivalent academic degree who has appropriate research and/or practical experience in the field of the Master's Thesis/Project topic.

4.3. The school Council has the right to invite a co-leader independently and/or with a reasoned submission from the Master's thesis/project defense Council. The Master's thesis/project co-leader can be a person with a Master's or doctorate or equivalent academic degree, who has relevant research and/or practical experience in the subject area of the Master's thesis/project.

4.4. The Master's student has the right to apply to the Principal of the school with a reasoned motion at any stage writing of the Master's thesis/project and to request the recusal of the member of the Master's thesis/project Defense Council.

4.5. The member of the Master's thesis/project Defense Council has the right to apply to the school Principal with a reasoned motion at any stage of the Master's thesis/project execution and request self-recusal.

4.6. In the case of approval of the motion provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article, the school Council ensures the change of the member of the Master's thesis/project defense Council.

Article 5. Activities of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council

5.1. Master's thesis/project defense Council:

5.1.1. approves the title of the Master's thesis/project at the first hearing of the Council;

5.1.2. gets to know the concept of Master's thesis/project and at the second hearing of the Council issues recommendations in accordance with the criteria defined in Article 7.5 of this document;

5.1.3. gets to know the application-in-advance of the Master's thesis/project and at the third hearing of the Council issues recommendations in accordance with the criteria defined in Article 8.6 of this document.

5.1.4. gets to know the Master's thesis/project, attends the defense of the thesis/project at the fourth hearing of the Council. The Master's thesis/project is evaluated once, with a final evaluation in accordance with the criteria defined in Article 10.2 of this document by an expert and the chairman of the Council.

5.2. The fulfilling of the functions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article must be carried out in accordance with the terms established by Article 2.3 of this document; In case of violation of deadlines, the Master's student will not be compensated for the missed deadline.

5.3. The hearing of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council is appointed by the Manager of qualification papers in accordance with the terms established in Article 2.3 of this document, and the Master's student and the members of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council are notified in advance.

5.4. Master's thesis/project defense Council hearings are held on the university premises.

5.5. The Master's student, the members of the Master's thesis/project defense Council and the Manager of qualification papers are obliged to attend the hearings of the Master's thesis/project defense Council.

5.6. In the event that any member of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council is unable to participate in the hearing of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council on the premises of the University, his/her remote involvement will be ensured provided that, this does not prevent his/her proper participation in the process of the Hearing.

5.7. Non-attendance of a member of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council at the hearings provided for by Sub-Clause 1-3 of Paragraph 1 of this Article is not a reason for postponing the hearing, provided that the majority of the members of the Council attend the hearing. In case of non-attendance, the member of the Council is obliged to submit his written opinion to the Manager of qualification papers before the hearing.

5.8. Non-attendance of a member of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council at the hearing provided for by Subparagraph 4 of Paragraph 1 of this Article is the grounds for postponing the hearing.

5.9. Non-attendance of the manager of qualification papers at the hearing is the grounds for postponing the hearing.

5.10. Non-attendance at the hearing with a justifiable reason of Chapter VI, Article 4.2 of the Provisions of Master's teaching is the grounds for postponing the hearing.

5.11. The manager of qualification papers ensures that the Protocol of each hearing of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council are drawn up in the forms provided for in Article 14 of this document, and are presented to the Master's student and members of the Council within ten calendar days.

Article 6. Master's thesis/project leader and co-leader

6.1. The Master's student is entitled to receive advice from the leader and/or co-leader of the Master's thesis/project on issues related to the completion of the Master's thesis/project.

6.2. The leader/co-leader of the Master's thesis/project is obliged, according to the request of the Master's student, to advise him/her in a pre-agreed manner.

6.3. The Master's thesis/project leader/co-leader is obliged to provide the Master's student with recommendations for each stage of work on the Master's thesis/project within the following deadlines:

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Stages	Submission of recommendations to the Master's student by the leader (the deadline is calculated from the day the Master's student had submitted the work to the leader, in accordance with Article 2.3 of this document)
Submission of Title	2 calendar days
Submission and Defense of Concept	2 calendar days
Submission and Defense of Application-in-advance	2 calendar days
Submission and Defense of the Paper/Project	5 calendar days

6.4. The Master's student is entitled to take into account the recommendations provided for in paragraph 3 of the same Article before submitting the Master's thesis/project to the Council.

6.5. The leader/co-leader of the Master's thesis/project is obliged to register in the Turnitin program immediately after starting the work on the Master's thesis/project and use it during the process of reviewing the thesis/project.

6.6. After the submission of the Master's thesis/project, the leader/co-leader is obliged to issue a written report on the compliance of the Master's thesis/project with the evaluation criteria and regarding plagiarism, which will be reported to the Master's thesis/project Defense Council. The said conclusion is not a prerequisite for admission of the Master's thesis/project for the defense

6.6. In case of non-fulfillment of the obligation taken into account by paragraphs 2, 3, 5 of this Article by the leader/co-leader of the Master's thesis/project, the Master's student shall contact the school Principal.

6.7. The leader/co-leader of the Master's thesis/project has the right to apply to the Principal of the School with a reasoned motion for his/her replacement.

6.8. In the case of the satisfaction of the appeal/motion stipulated in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article, the school Council ensures the replacement of the head/co-head of the Master's thesis/project.

Article 7. Concept of the Master's thesis/project

7.1. The Master's thesis/project concept should include: problem/issue and hypothesis, description of its relevance, approximate structure of the thesis/project, brief review of special literature surrounding the subject to be studied, approximate research methods.

7.2. Master's thesis/project concept should be at least 2000 words.

7.3. The Master's student is entitled to present the Master's thesis/project concept presentation to the Master's thesis/project Defense Council using appropriate technical means.

7.4. The Master's student is given 5-7 minutes to present the concept of the Master's thesis/project.

7.5. The Master's thesis/project defense Council issues recommendations at the concept stage, taking into account the following criteria:

Component	Criteria
Indicating a problem/issue and forming a hypothesis, description of relevance, approximate structure	The issue is relevant and reasoned; The hypothesis is clearly formulated, it is theoretically verifiable and provides an opportunity for research; Goals and objectives are relevant to the research, a approximate structure is proposed
A brief review of the special literature surrounding the issue under research	Selected sources and literature for relevant research topics
Probable research methods	The research methods are relevant to the hypothesis, the choice is reasoned and it gives room for its verification.

Article 8. Application-in-Advance of Master's thesis/project

8.1. The Master's thesis/project application-in-advance must include: thesis/project structure, problem/issue and hypothesis, reasoning of their relevance and their broad overview by analyzing of existing views and literature, also research methodology.

8.2. The Master's thesis/project application-in-advance must be at least 6000 words long.

8.3. The application-in-advance of the Master's thesis/project must be made in accordance with the academic style defined in Article 13 of this regulation.

8.4. The Master's student is obliged to submit the application-in-advance of the Master's thesis/project to the Master's thesis/project defense Council using appropriate technical means.

8.5. The Master's student is given 10-12 minutes for the presentation of the Master's thesis/project preliminary application.

8.6. The Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council issues recommendations at the application-in-advance stage, taking into account the following criteria:

Component	Criteria
Setting the question and forming a hypothesis, the structure of the work	Terms and Concepts are fully and clearly defined; The expected results of the research are interesting both for the academic circle and for representatives of a specific field; The structure of the thesis is developed.
Analysis of the special literature surrounding the subject to be studied	The analysis of the selected literature is complete and critical; In the analysis of the reviewed works, the main theoretical and methodological directions are emphasized and their strengths and weaknesses are discussed; The number of reviewed papers is sufficient for a full analysis of the research field

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Methodology of Research	The methods of finding information/sources needed for the research question are defined and reliable; Critical analysis of selected research methods, primary and secondary sources found are relevant to the research topic; Data and illustrative materials are consistent with the research hypothesis
Written Text	Glossary is varied; Syntactic constructions are correct; The style is adequate; The text is clearly structured
Presentation	The presentation text is laconic and clearly structured; The visual side of the presentation is compatible with the textual part of the presentation; The presenter freely establishes contact with the audience; The manner of presentation and discussion is consistent with ethical and academic standards
Discussion	The answers to the questions raised around the presentation topic are adequate, comprehensive and substantiated.

Article 9. Defense of the Master's thesis/project

9.1. Master's thesis/project consists of the following components:

9.1.1. Header

9.1.2. Short Overview

9.1.3. Table of contents

9.1.4. List of tables, figures and illustrations cited in the paper (if any)

9.1.5. List of abbreviations used in the paper (optional)

9.1.6. List of symbols used in the paper (optional)

9.1.7. Introduction

9.1.8. The general text of the work

3.1.9. Conclusion (recommendations - if any)

3.1.10. list of literature used and cited works

3.1.11. Tables, appendix(es), glossary (if any)

3.1.12. Search system for persons, geographical names and terms (optional)

9.2. The structure of the Master's thesis/project shall start on a new page and its title (eg: table of contents, conclusion, etc.) should be placed in the middle of the page.

9.4. In addition to the full title of the thesis, the name and last name of the author, the name of the university school, the academic degree for which the thesis is submitted, the name and last name of the leader, the transport of the thesis and the date.

9.5. The overview shall briefly name the issue, the main goal, objective results and findings must be presented, the review should not exceed 200 words. The tense of writing must be in the past. The first line shall not be not singled out by paragraph.

9.6. In the left column of the table of contents, the titles of the chapters and sub-chapters should be listed. Before each chapter or subchapter title, the home page of the chapter or subchapter shall be indicated in the right column. The table of contents shall be printed with single spacing.

9.7. In the left column of the list of tables, diagrams, illustrations, etc., which were given in the paper, the numeration is listed (each of them is numbered independently from each other), and along each of them, the beginning page is indicated in the right column. Lists of tables, diagrams, illustrations, etc. are printed with single spacing (single spacing)

9.8. The list of abbreviations used in the paper contains the list of abbreviations and definitions used in the text of the paper.

9.9. The list of symbols used in the paper contains a list of definitions of the symbols used in the text of the paper.

9.10. The main text consists of introduction and main parts.

9.10.1. The introductory part includes: it shows the relevance of the issue researched, the work hypothesis, the purpose of the work, the tasks, the description of the methods used, the theoretical and practical value of the work.

9.10.2. The main part includes: literature review, research methodology, description and analysis of research results, reasoning and argumentation of the working hypothesis.

9.10.3. The division of the main part is carried out as follows:

Chapter 1
1.1. Sub-Chapter
1.2. Sub-Chapter
Chapter 2
2.1. Sub-Chapter
2.2. Sub-Chapter
and so on,

The Chapters and Sub-Capters in the main body should have titles. Each subsequent chapter should start on a new page, and the sub-chapter on the same page should be spaced two spaces apart.

9.11. The conclusion summarizes the received results of research, establishes their estimated value within the scope of the relevant science/discipline, and presents the developed recommendations, if any.

9.12. Literature used include the list of references cited in the text of the paper. The literature indicated in the work shall be placed in alphabetical order of the first letter of the last name of the authors of these works: Georgian-language literature is indicated first alphabetically, then Latin-language literature is indicated alphabetically, then Russian-language literature is indicated alphabetically.

9.13. The appendix includes additional illustrative material that is secondary but used in the writing of the paper, for example: questionnaires, statistical data, tables, details of procedure analysis, and etc.

9.14. The Master's thesis/project must be at least 12,000 words long.

9.15. The Master's thesis/project must be written in accordance with the academic style defined in Article 13 of this document; The manager of papers provides academic style compliance expertise and provides recommendations to the Master's student within 5 calendar days of submission of the thesis/project.

9.16. The Master's student is obliged to submit the Master's thesis/project to the Master's thesis/project Defense Council using appropriate technical means.

9.17. For the presentation of the Master's thesis/project, the Master's student is given 15-20 minutes.

9.18. The Master's student is entitled to request the production of an audio recording of the Master's thesis/project defense, which is provided by the manager of qualification of papers. The Master's student is obliged to inform the manager of the qualification papers regarding this fact, at least 2 calendar days before the defense of the Master's thesis/project.

Article 10. Evaluation of master thesis/project

10.1. The evaluation of the Master's thesis/project is done once, with a final evaluation, in accordance with the system defined in Article 12.1 of the Regulation of Master's Education on the defense of the Master's thesis/project.

10.2. The Master's thesis/project is evaluated according to the following criteria:

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Component	Criteria	Maximum Evaluation
Content side of the paper is organized clearly and logically	The content of the paper is organized clearly and logically	25 points
Research results, analysis and conclusion	The results of the research logically confirm or deny the hypothesis; The analysis is in-depth, detailed, coherent and critical; The conclusion is logical and well-augmented, it shows the perspectives of the future research; The results are relevant and acceptable to the professional and academic circles	25 points
Written Text	Glossary is varied; Syntactic constructions are correct; The style is adequate; text is clearly structured	25 points

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Presentation	The presentation text is laconic and clearly structured; with the textual part; The presenter freely establishes contact with the audience; The manner of presentation and discussion complies with ethical and academic standards	15 points
Discussion	The answer to the questions raised around the presentation topic is adequate, comprehensive and reasoned and shows the student's in-depth knowledge and understanding of the issue.	10 points

10.3. Each criteria given in paragraph 3 of the same Article is evaluated as follows:

- The student fully possesses the necessary knowledge, the reasoning is coherent and logical, the conclusions are substantiated - 100%.
- The student possesses a significant part of the necessary knowledge, the reasoning is sufficiently consistent and logical, the conclusions are substantiated - 75%.
- The student partially possesses the necessary knowledge, the reasoning is more or less consistent and logical, the conclusions need more substantiation - 50%.
- The student's information on the topic is scarce, the reasoning is inconsistent and less logical, the conclusions are unsubstantiated - 25%.
- The student does not know the subject at all - 0%.

10.4. The evaluation of the Master's thesis/project is carried out individually by the chairman of the Council and the expert. The evaluation of the Master's thesis/project is the sum of the

arithmetic average points of each component provided for in subparagraph 3 of the same Article.

10.5. The evaluation of the expert and the chairman of the Council of the Master's thesis/project is recorded in the form provided for in Article 14.4 of this document and is confirmed by a signature.

10.6. If the Master's thesis/project is evaluated with 41-50 points, the Master's student has the right to submit a revised scientific-research component during the next semester by adhering to the stages provided for in Article 2.1 of this document, and in case of evaluation with 40 or less points, the Master's student loses the right to submit the same scientific-research component.

Article 11. Appealing the Evaluation of the Master's thesis/project

11.1. The Master's student has the right to submit an application for appeal of the evaluation using the MYUG system in the name of the school Principal within 5 calendar days after receiving the evaluation of the Master's thesis/project.

11.2. In the application, in accordance with a paragraph 1 of this Article, the Master's student must highlight and substantiate the inconsistency of the evaluation with the evaluation components and criteria of the Master's thesis/project. Unsubstantiated application will not be accepted.

11.3. The Principal of the school will review the application within 5 calendar days, and if it is accepted, he/she will create an Appeal Commission consisting of at least 3 members. A member of the Master's thesis/project defense Council cannot be a part of the Appeal Commission. The composition of the Appeal Commission must necessarily include two persons with a doctorate or equivalent academic degree in the field of the Master's thesis/project. The Appeal Commission elects the chairman of the commission and the secretary of the hearing from among its members.

11.4. The Appeal Commission is authorized to request information related to the Evaluation from the author of the application, members of the Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council, and the manager of the qualification papers, to invite the mentioned persons to an oral hearing.

11.5. If the Appeal Commission considers that the submitted/requested documentation is sufficient to make a reasoned decision, it is authorized to make a decision without an oral hearing.

11.6. The Appeal Commission is authorized to change the Evaluation of the Master's thesis/project Defense Council or to refuse to grant the application to the Master's student.

11.7. The Appeal Commission makes their decision by consensus. The decision is signed by all members of the commission.

11.8. The Appeal Commission will review the application and issue a decision within one month from the date of submission of the application.

Article 12. Storage and usage of Master's thesis/project

12.1. The manager of the qualification papers is obliged to submit the master's thesis/project in electronic form to the university library within 10 calendar days after the defense of the master's thesis/project.

12.2. The University Library provides uploading of the master's thesis/project to the electronic database of the University.

12.3. The university is entitled to include the master's thesis/project in the library and/or in the web network, in compliance with the principles of academic integrity, for it to be used for research activities without additional agreement with the author.

Article 13. Technical design of master thesis/project

13.1. To write a master's thesis/project at the Law School of the University of Georgia, the following is used: the writing style established by the American Psychological Association - APA - in the part of the general rules for writing a thesis/project which is written type, the standard of citation of legal sources of the University of Oxford - in the part of the presentation of source data used in the thesis.

13.2. The general rule of writing the thesis/project:

13.2.1. Format - (A4), font to be used (Georgian - Sylfaen; English - Arial/Times New Romans).

13.2.2. Font size - for the entire (title, text, page...) paper (11), line spacing (1.5), margin Defense (2.54 cm/1 inch). Long tables - spacing between lines (1.0)

13.2.3. Paper numbering - the paper is numbered from the introductory page consecutively with Arabic numerals in the same (text) font and size, in the upper right corner of the page. An exception is the title page, on which the page is not marked.

13.2.4. The form of the thesis - text, table, illustration starts from the beginning of the page, it is not allowed to skip the space. Each new chapter must begin on a new page.

13.2.5. According to APA style, it is necessary for the paper to have a title page, which will be organized in a certain order.

13.2.6. When determining the printing space, we should take into account that the text of the paper should be separated from the right and left corners of the page by 2.54 cm. (1 inch) apart.

13.2.7. In the upper right corner of the title page there is a so-called following title, which is a shortened version of the full title and is separated from the page number by five spatial units. Word count is limited (up to 50 characters) The accompanying title must appear on each page of the academic paper. Compared to the paper, it must be written in small font (8) and have italic style.

13.2.8. The full title of the paper is written in the upper third of the page. Below the title, at a distance of two or three spaces, the name and last name of the author of the work is written; then - the name of the university and the school for which the abstract was created; Then, four or five spaces apart, the name and last name of the leader. At the end of the title page, in its middle part, the place of creation of the work is written, and below - the date (year).

13.3. Citation:

Primary Sources

Do not use periods in abbreviations. Separate quotes with semicolons.

Cases

Provide names of parties, neutral citation, collection of court decisions. In the absence of a neutral citation, indicate the collection of court decisions, and then the name of the court in brackets. Where a case is not published in a case report, for UK court decisions, cite 'ER' or 'WLR', or a special report.

When referencing, put the paragraph number in square brackets at the end of the citation. If the decision does not have paragraph numbers, indicate the relevant pages after the name of the Court.

Provisions and Normative Instruments

Supremacy Act 1558

Human Rights Act 1998, 15(1)(b)

Order on fine for violation of public order (amendment of Minimum Age) 2004, SI 2004/3166

EU Legislation and Cases

Consolidated version of the Agreement on European Union [2008] OJ C115 / 13
Council Regulation (EC) 139/2004 on the control of concentrations between enterprises
(EC Merger Regulation) [2004] OJ L24 / 1, Article 5
Case C-176/03 Commission v Council [2005] ECR I-7879, paragraphs 47-48

The European Court of Human Rights

Omojudi v Great Britain (2009) 51 EHRR 10
Osman v Great Britain ECHR 1998–VIII 3124
Balog v. Hungary No. 47940/99 (ECHR, 20 July 2004)
Simpson v Great Britain (1989) 64 DR 188

Books

მიუთითეთ ავტორის სახელი იმავე ფორმით, როგორც ეს პუბლიკაციაშია მოცემული, გარდა ბიბლიოგრაფიის ნაწილისა, სადაც უნდა მიუთითოთ მხოლოდ გვარი, რომელსაც მოყვება სახელის ინიციალი (ან ინიციალები). მიუთითეთ შესაბამისი ინფორმაცია გამოცემაზე, მთარგმნელებზე და სხვ. გამომცემლობის მითითებამდე, ხოლო გვერდის ნომერი ციტირების ბოლოს ფრჩხილების დახურვის შემდეგ.

Thomas Hobbes, Leviathan (first published in 1651, Penguin 1985) 268
Gareth Jones, Goff & Jones: The Law of Restitution (1st Annex, 7th Edition, Sweet & Maxwell 2009)
K. Zweigert and H. Kotz, An Introduction to Comparative Law (translated by Tony Weir, 3rd edition, OUP 1998)

Secondary Sources

Frances Rose, 'The Evolution of Species' in the book

Andrew Burroughs and Alan Rodger (edited), Mapping of the Law: Essays in Memory of Peter Birks (OUP 2006)

Encyclopedia

Halsbury's Laws (5th edition 2010) volume 57, paragraph 53

Articles of Journalists

Paul Craig, Theory, "Pure Theory" and Values in Public Law [4] PL 440

When referencing, place a comma between the first page of the article and the page you wish to refer to.

J.A.G. Griffith, 'The Common Law and the Political Constitution' (2001) 117 LQR 42, 64

Online Journals

Graham Greenleaf, 'Global Developments in regards to Access to Legal Information' (2010) 1 (1) EJLT <<http://ejlt.org//Article/view/17>> available as of 27 July 2010

Normative Acts and Law Commission's Reports

International Development Department, Ending the World Poverty: Building Our Shared Future (White Book, Cm 7656, 2009) Chapter 5

Law Commission, reformation of Bribery (Law Commission No 313, 2008) paragraphs 3.12-3.17

Sites and Blogs

Sarah Cole, "Virtual Friend Gets the Employee Fired" (Naked Law, May 1, 2009)
<www.nakedlaw.com/2009/05/index.html> available as of November 19, 2009

Newspaper Articles

Хҗоb Croft, 'Supreme Court warns on quality' Financial Times (London, 1 July 2010) 3
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Citing sources of international law

a) Agreements and the others

The American Society of International Law offers a useful guide to international law sources (www.eisil.org) and information on how to cite different types of international law sources. "Other sources" in Part III b of the General Principles includes instructions for citing sources which are not covered in this section.

International Treaties

In the event that the parties are joining the agreement (which is the case in most multilateral agreements), indicate the date on which the agreement was opened for signature. Otherwise, indicate the date it was signed or accepted. After that, if possible, indicate its effective date. If both the date of acceptance of the agreement and the date of its opening for signature are given, indicate both in that order. In the case of a multilateral agreement, it is not necessary to indicate the parties participating in it, however, in the case of a bilateral agreement, the names of the parties must be indicated in brackets following the name of the agreement and using a dash between the names of the parties.

Whereas it is possible, List the series of treaties in the following order of predominance:

- Primary international treaty series, for example UNTS (United Nations Treaty Series), CTS (Consolidated Treaty Series) or LNTS (League of Nations Treaty Series);
- Official treaty series of one of the party states, for example, UKTS (Great Britain Treaty Series); ATS (Australian Treaty Series);
- Series of other international treaties (eg British and foreign state documents).

If it is allowed, an informal/abbreviated name may be given in brackets before the exact reference and may be used in further reference. Include these abbreviations in your list of abbreviations. Standard abbreviations can be found in the Annex.

When referring to an article of the agreement, only the number and not the title of the article (if any) should be indicated. You can use "article" or its abbreviation in the text, and the abbreviation in the footnote.

Treatys should be quoted from the Conclusive A ct (if the latter is published before the text of the Treaty). An example of this is the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, where the said documents were published as follows: Conclusivr Act - 189 UNTS 137, and the text of the treaty was given - 189 UNTS 150. In such a case, the correct text citation would be 189 UNTS 137. (It is not necessary to include the word "Conclusive Act" during citation in the title of the Treaty).

For treaties concluded after the 1960s that have not yet been published in official series, the source is International Law Materials (ILM). Until January 2000, volumes of international legal materials were indicated by Roman numerals. However, International Law Materials (ILM) cited Arabic numerals when citing its own source. Therefore, when referring, use Arabic numerals. When quoting, use the beginning page of the text, not an introductory comment or note.

(a) United Nations Treaty Series

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (adopted on 16 December 1966, entered into force on 23 March 1976) 999 United Nations Treaty Series (UNTS) 171 (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR))

Convention on the Status of Refugees (adopted on 28 July 1951, entered into force on 22 April 1954) 189 United Nations Treaty Series (UNTS) 137 (Refugee Convention) Article 33

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted on 10 December 1948 by United Nations General Assembly Resoution 217 A(III) (Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)) Article 5

Protocol on the Status of Refugees (adopted on 31 January 1967, entered into force on 4 October 1967) 606 United Nations Treaty Series (UNTS) 267 (Protocol) Article 2

United Nations General Assembly International Convention for the Opposing the Financing of Terrorism (adopted 9 December 1999, opened for signature on 10 January 2000) (2000) 39
International Law Materials (ILM) 270

(b) League of Nations Treaty and Consolidated Treaty Series (LNTS, CTS)

Note: In some cases, the effective date of the Treaty is not available, so only indicate the date of signing or acceptance of the Treaty.

Convention on Slavery (adopted 25 September 1926, entered into force 9 March 1927) 60 LNTS
League of Nations Treaty Series (LNTS) 253

Temporary Agreement on the Status of Refugees Coming from Germany (signed July 4, 1936)
3952 League of Nations Treaty Series (LNTS) 77

A series of Consolidated Treaties (treaties concluded before the League of Nations) are also cited in a similar manner. Indicate the title of the treaty as it appears in the Consolidated Treaty Series, according to OSCOLAS (Oxford Standard for Citation of Legal Sources) punctuation.

Convention between Great Britain, Japan, Russia and the United States of America for the Provision of Measures Necessary for the Preservation and Defense of Sea Cats in the North Pacific Ocean (Signed on 7 December 1911) (1911) 214 Consolidated Treaty Series (CTS) 80

(c) Bilateral Treatys

If necessary, list the parties of the bilateral treaty in brackets after the name of the agreement.

Convention on the Status of Refugees within the meaning of the Convention relating to Temporary Residence as a Refugee (Geneva Convention of 28 July 1951 and Protocol of 31 January 1967 on the Status of Refugees) (France-Austria) (adopted on 21 October 1974) entered into force on 24 July 1975) 985 UNTS (United Nations Treaty Series) 303.

Agreement on Rehabilitation and Development Cooperation (Australia-Nauru) (5 May 1994)
Australia Treaty Series (ATS) 15 of 1994.

(d) GATT/WTO Treatys (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade/World Trade Organization)

The GATT/WTO Tratyts are called "Treatys". They are discussed and accepted during sessions called "Rounds". The decision-making bodies of the World Trade Organization also adopt relevant official documents such as explanatory notes, decisions, declarations, memorandum of understanding and amendments. Treatys and related official documents are often referred to collectively as "legal instruments" or "legal texts". Only the documents produced since January 1, 1995 belong to the WTO (World Trade Organization), and the documents before that belong to the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) documents.

Despite the fact that a number of GATT documents can be found in the WTO (World Trade Organization) online database, the superior source here is the BISD (Basic Instruments and Selected Documents). BISD citations can be found in search engines such as Lexis-Nexis and Westlaw. Since 1995, the source of official documents is the WTO online database (<http://docsonline.wto.org>). When referring to documents dated after 1995, please cite from the WTO online database.

The following example of a GATT declaration indicates the date of adoption of the agreement. 26S refers to Annex 26th, and 205 refers to the first page of the declaration.

Declaration on Trade Measures Taken for Balance-of-Payments Purposes (28 November 1979)
Basic Instruments and Selected Documents (BISD) 26S/205, 208

The following example of a citation from the World Trade Organization's online database gives the date of signature. The agreement entered into force on January 1, 1995;

Agreement on Agriculture (15 April 1994) LT/UR/A-1A/2 Article 2 <http://docsonline.wto.org>.

2. Regional Treaties

(a) European Treaties

At the very first reference to the Treaty, state both the formal and informal/abbreviated name of the treaty right away (if applicable). Put the informal/abbreviated name in brackets before the exact reference. The abbreviations used in the examples discussed below are for guidance only. Authors can create their own abbreviations for European treaties.

List the Protocols of the Treaty by the name, after the Title of the Treaty to which they are attached to. When quoting European Treaties, dates are generally not given because several subsequent amendments may have been made. Specify the year if it is indicated in the standard title of the Treaty or if it clarifies the indication.

European Commission (EC) Treaty (Treaty of Rome as amended) Article 3b

Treaty on European Union (Maastricht Treaty) Article G5

Act of Accession 1985 (Spain and Portugal) Protocol 34

Protocol of the European Commission (EC) Treaty on the Court of Justice Provision

European Convention for the Defense of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (European Convention on Human Rights as amended) (ECHR)

Article 3.

(b) Other Regional Treaties

Follow the examples of UN treaties as far as possible. Some regions or countries may have their own specific treaty series, eg the Organization of American States Treaty Series (OAS Treaty Series). However, if a treaty is cited in UNTS (United Nations Treaty Series), LNTS (League of Nations Treaty Series), or ILM (International Legal Materials), use that source.

Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Field of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Protocol of San Salvador) (entered into force November 16, 1999) Organization of American States Treaty Series N°69 (1988) Published in Basic Documents Relating to the Defense of Human Rights in the Inter-American System OEA/Ser LV/ II.82 Document 6, 67 (1992)

American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Human, OAS Res XXX Adopted at the Ninth International Conference of American States (1948) Published in Basic Documents Relating to the Defense of Human Rights in the Inter-American System OEA/ Ser L V/ II.82 Document

African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (adopted on 27 June 1981, entered into force on 21 October 1986) (1982) 21 International Law Materials (ILM) 58 (African Charter).

b) International legal cases and decisions

1. Publications of the International Court of Justice

For information on International Court of Justice (ICJ) publications, you can consult the United Nations Documentation Research Guide available at:

<http://www.un.org/Depts/dhl/resguide/specil.htm> and the United Nations Bibliographic Information System website - at <http://unbisnet.un.org>

The Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) (1922-45) was the predecessor of the United Nations International Court of Justice (ICJ). Decisions and opinions of the Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) are published in the Court's official reports. Annual publications, decisions, opinions and related documents (Series A-F) from the Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) are available at: <http://www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/idecisions/icpij>.

The decisions of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations are unified into a series of court decisions, advisory opinions and orders. Disputed cases and advisory opinions are also available on the International Court of Justice (ICJ) website at <http://www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/idecisions.htm>. Documentation related to the case (such as written statements and oral arguments) is published after the decision in a series of parties' speeches, oral arguments, documents (in English or French - depending on the language of the submission to the court). Key Court documents, press releases, recent decisions, current cases and other important documents are available on the International Court of Justice (ICJ) website (<http://www.icj-cij.org>).

Cite reports from the International Court of Justice, if applicable; Otherwise, refer to the website. Specify the date when the report was available on the website. indicate the case titles as they appear in the reports of the International Court of Justice. In some cases, the word

"case" appears in the title, but not in all cases. Examples of International Court of Justice (ICJ) and Permanent International Court of Justice (PICJ) cases include:

Corfu Channel Case (United Kingdom v. Albania) (consideration of the merits of the *case*) [1949] International Court of Justice Reports 4

Land, Island and Maritime Boundary Case (El Salvador/Honduras, Nicaragua) (Application for Intervention) [1990] International Court of Justice Reports 92

Legal Implications of Wall Construction (Advisory Opinion) 2004 <<http://www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/idocket/imwp/imwpframe.htm>> available as of 21 July 2005 [139]–[142]

Air Incident Case of July 27, 1955 (Israel v. Bulgaria) International Court of Justice 530

Khazhup Factory Case (Germany v. Poland) (Substantive Review) Reports of the Permanent Court of Justice Series A, Nº. 17

Case of the Free Zones of Upper Savoie and the District of Gex (Switzerland v. France) Reports of the Permanent International Court of Justice Series A/B No. 46

Vienna Convention on Consular Relations Case (Germany v. United States of America) (Request for Provisional Measures: Order) General List No. 104 [1999] International Court of Justice (ICJ)

Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia and Montenegro) (under review) International Court of Justice (ICJ) Press Release 2004/37 <<http://www.icj-cij.org/icjwww/idocket.htm>> accessed as of July 27, 2005.

2. Other sources of international decisions

The International Law Reports (ILR) is a source of international court, tribunal, arbitral and municipal decisions. It has been published continuously since 1919, although under different titles:

- Volumes 1-6 (1919-32) were published as an annual collection of public international law cases;
- Volumes 7-16 (1933-49) were published as an annual collection of cases and reports on public international law;
- Published as International Law Reports starting from Volume 17 (1950-).

Other general sources of international case reports include International Legal Materials (ILM, 1962-), International and Comparative Law Quarterly (ICLQ, 1952-), Reports on International Arbitration Awards (RIAA, or Recueil des Sentences Arbitrales), and many other reports and manuals. Examples of citations from the above sources include:

The Lawler Incident (1860) 1 McNair's Opinions on International Law 78

Tinoco Arbitration (Great Britain v Costa Rica) (1923) 1 Reports on International Arbitration Awards (RIAA) 369

Delimitation of the Continental Shelf (UK v France) (Arbitral Tribunal) (1979) 54 ILR 6

Rainbow Warrior (New Zealand v France) (Arbitral Tribunal) (1990) 82 International Law Reports (ILR) 499

Steiner and Gross v. The State of Poland (1927–28) 4 Annual Report of Public International Law 291

Dolan (1955) 4 International and Comparative Law Quarterly (ICLQ) 629

International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes Mervyn Feldman v Mexico (2003) 42 International Law Materials (ILM) 625

Inter-American Court of Human Rights Barrios Altos Case Chumbipuma Aguirre et al v Peru (2002) 41 International Law Materials (ILM) 91

(a) International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda

The decisions of the said tribunals are published in a series of different reports. The Reports of Decisions of the Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the Reports of Orders, Conclusions and Decisions of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda compile all public indictments, Conclusions and judgments published in a given year (in English and French)

Please indicate the judgment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) as follows: Case Name (Decision Type) ICTY-Year #- Case# (Date). Alternatively, you can quote from international law materials and international human rights reports.

Tadic Case (Judgement) ICTY-94-1 (January 26, 2000)

Prosecutor v Tadic (Jurisdiction) (1996) 3 International Human Rights Reports 578

Prosecutor v Akae (Judgment) International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ICTR-96-4-T, T Chapter I (2 September 1998)

Prosecutor v Tadic (Judgement on Appeal) (2000) 39 International Law Materials (ILM) 635.

b) The Nuremberg Tribunal

The tribunal's judgements were published in the American Journal of International Law.

Judgment of the International Military Tribunal of Nuremberg 1946 (1947) 41 American Journal of International Law (AJIL) 172

c) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS)

Judgments and orders in cases submitted to the Tribunal are published in a series of Reports of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders, and are also available on the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) website (<http://www.itlos.org>) in the Proceedings and

Judgments section. Other sources of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS), such as resolutions and agreements, can be found on the same website under the Documents/Publications section.

/M/V 'Saiga' (No 2) (St Vincent and the Grenadines v Guinea) (Provisional Measures, Order of 11 March 1998) Reports of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) 1998, 24

/M/V 'Saiga' (No 2) (St Vincent and the Grenadines v Guinea) (Provisional Measures, Order of 11 March 1998) Reports of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) 1998, 24

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) Press Release, "Belize's Statement Against France Regarding Release of Detained Fishing Vessel" (March 20, 2001) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea ITLOS/Press 46

(d) Decisions of the World Trade Organization (WTO / GATT).

There are two ways to cite World Trade Organization (WTO) decisions. The first is the World Trade Organization (WTO) online database (<http://docsonline.wto.org>). Indicate the title, date of adopting the decision, World Trade Organization (WTO) catalog number and paragraph numbers. In the first relevant footnote of the article/chapter, also provide the website address of the World Trade Organization (WTO) online database.

Alternatively, you can cite from Dispute Resolution Reports (DSR). The series includes panel and appellate body reports published by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in association with Cambridge University Press. Due to delays in publishing Dispute Solving Reports (DSRs), most scholars cite online documents. Dispute Solving Reports (DSR) are referred to in the same manner as Law Reports. In this case, the main emphasis is on page references, although some readers who do not have access to the Dispute Resolution Reports (DSRs) may find the paragraph references very useful.

When citing decisions related to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), if possible, cite the Basic Instruments and Selected Documents (BISD). In the example below, 3S stands for Appendix 3rd and 81 is a page reference. BISD can be found in search engines such as Butterworth's Lexis and Westlaw.

Swedish Anti-Dumping Duties (1955) Principal Instruments and Selected Documents of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT BISD) 3S/81, 82

World Trade Organization (WTO), India: Appellate Body Report on Measures on the Automobile Sector (19 March 2002), WT/DS146/AB/R and WT/DS175/AB/R [10] - [25]

World Trade Organization (WTO), Brazil: Aircraft Export Financing Program – Application of Brazil to Arbitration under Article 22.6 of the Agreement on Dispute Settlement and Article 4.11 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Compensation Measures - Decision of the Arbitrators (28 August 2000) WT/DS46/ARB

United States of America - Anti-Dumping Obligation in Respect of One Megabit and Above Dynamic RAM Semiconductors from Korea (WT/DS99) [1999] 2 DSR 519, 521.

(e) International Labor Organization (ILO) recommendations

The International Labor Organization (ILO) issues various documents related to international labor law, including recommendations, conference reports, governing body documents, reports and conclusions of the Committee on Freedom of Assembly, comments of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, and more.

International Labor Organization (ILO) Recommendation R020: Recommendations for Labor Inspections (Recommendation on General Principles for the Organization of a System of Inspections for the Enforcement of Laws and Regulations Protective to Employees) (5th Session of the Geneva Conference of 29 November 1923).

Canada (Case No 2145) (3 July 2001) Committee on Freedom of Assembly Report No 327 (Vol LXXXV 2002 Series B No 1);

International Labor Conference (88th Session) Resolution II: Resolution on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work (Geneva 13 June 2000).

(f) Permanent Court of Arbitration

The Judgements of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) are published in Scott (ed) Reports of +The Hague Tribunal (1916, 1932). Other judgments are published in Moore's History and Collection of International Arbitrations involving the United States of America (1898), 6 vols. Each of them has its own method of citation.

North Atlantic Coast Fishing Case (Great Britain v United States of America) (1910) Scott Hague Tribunal Reports 141

(g) Iran-United States Lawsuits Tribunal

Starrett Housing Corporation v. Iran (1983) 4 Iran-USCTR 122

(h) Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR)

Publications of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) can be found in the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) Series A-E. Decisions and conclusions are referred in Series C. You can use the website of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) (<http://www.corteidh.or.cr>) or the website of the University of Minnesota Human Rights Library as a source of documents. (<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/iachr>).

Legal Status and Rights of Unregistered Migrants, Advisory Opinion OC-18, Inter-American Court of Human Rights Series A No. 18 (September 17, 2003)

Blake Case (Interpretation of Repatriation Decision (Article 67- American Convention on Human Rights) Inter-American Court of Human Rights Series C No. 57 (1 October 1999).

(c) non-governmental and other international organizations

1. United Nations documents

When citing documents from major United Nations bodies, cite unique document numbers that identify both the issuing body and the type of document. It is not necessary to cite the official reports of the Security Council (UNSCOR) or the official reports of the General Assembly (GAOR). After the first reference, you may use the abbreviation "UN" instead of "United Nations"; It is also possible to use the abbreviations of the "UN Security Council" and the "UN General Assembly", and instead of "resolution", for example, you can use the abbreviation "res.". As for the lesser-known or specialized bodies of the UN, in this case it is appropriate to refer to the names in full and not to use abbreviations. When quoting, do not cite the titles of the resolutions unless there is a special need to do so in a particular case.

Additional guidance on locating and citing UN documents is available in the UN Document Resource Guide (www.un.org/Depts/dhl/resguide) and the Stanford University Jones Library Series Guide to Government Publications (www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/jonsson/int/un.html).

In general, when citing a UN document, adhere to the following order: Author, "Title" Date Document Number. Use italics to separate the title of the UN document only if it was published in book format (so it means, it has an ISBN), in which case it is not necessary to indicate the UN document number. Include the full name in the first citation, followed by abbreviations. Examples of the citation method described above are:

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 2621 (1970) Official Records of the United Nations General Assembly 25th Session Annex 16, 10

United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 770 (1992) Official Reports of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions and Decisions 24

United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1373 (28 September 2001) UN Doc S/RES/1373.

(a) United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1373 (28 September 2001) UN Doc S/RES/1373

Statement of the President 38 (2000) UN Doc S/PRST/2000/38

United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Stenographic Report (28 September 2001) UN Doc S/PV/4385

United Nations Security Council (UNSC) The Security Council, briefed by the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, emphasized the need for all states to report on counter-terrorism efforts (April 15, 2002) Press Office SC/7361.

(b) United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 3314 (XXIX) (December 14, 1974)

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution 51/210 (December 17, 1996) UN document A/RES/51/210

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Nations, United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 1514 (XV) (December 14, 1960) (adopted by 89 votes,

(Objection - 0, refrained from voting - 9)

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) "Report of the Special Committee on Principles of International Law Relating to Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States", Official Records of the United Nations General Assembly (GAOR) 25th Session 18th Annex UN Document A/8018 (1970)

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) "Report of the Temporary Committee Established Pursuant to UN General Assembly Resolution 51/2010" (17 December 1996) 6th Session (2002) Annex to UN Doc No. 37 (A/57/37)

Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly of the United Nations, Rule 98 UN Doc A/520/Rev 15 (1984).

(c) United Nations Sixth Committee

Guidelines for citing United Nations Sixth Committee documents can be found in the United Nations Documents Research Guide (<http://www.un.org/Depts/dhl/resguide/specil.htm>).

United Nations General Assembly Sixth Committee (56th Session) "Report of the Working Group on Measures to Suppress International Terrorism" (29 October 2001) UN Doc A/C.6 /56/L.9.

(d) Secretary-General of the United Nations

Documents of the Secretary-General are usually cited by reference to the UN body to which the document issued by the UN Secretary-General is addressed.

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) "Report of the Secretary-General 65/190" (2001) UN Doc A/56/190

Report of the Secretary-General, on “Crimes of Rape and Violence against Women Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia” (1994) UN Doc E/CN.4/1994/5

(d) United Nations Commission on Human Rights

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) Resolution 37 (2001) UN Doc E/CN.4/RES/2001/37

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR), Fourth Special Session, 23-24 September 1999 "Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of Defense of human rights in East Timor" (17 September 1999) UN Doc E/CN.4/S-4/CRP

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) "Report on the Working Group regarding Unlawful Detention" (21 January 1992) UN Doc E/CN.4/1992/20.

(f) Special Reporters or Representatives of the United Nations

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) (Sub-Committee), 'The Report of the Special Reporter Calliope Koufa 2001/31' (2001) UN Doc E/CN.4/Sub.2/2001/31

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) "Compilation and Analysis of Legal Norms, Report of the Representative of the Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons" (December 5, 1995) UN Doc E / CN.4 / 1996/52 / Add.2;

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR), “Report of the Special Reporter on Torture” (1986) UN Doc. E/CN.4/1986/15.

(g) United Nations human rights Treaty Bodies

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) “General Comment No. 18”, in “Note by the Secretariat, Compilation of General Comments and General Recommendations Adopted by Human Rights Treaty Bodies” (1994) UN Doc HRI/GEN/1/Rev.1

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNHCR) "Comment on Egypt's second periodic report on the implementation of the ICCPR" (9 December 1993) UN Doc CCPR/C/79/Add.23

United Nations Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, "General Comment No. 19" in "Note by the Secretariat, Compilation of General Comments and General Recommendations Adopted by Human Rights Treaty Bodies" (29 July 1994) UN Doc HRI/GEN/1/Rev .1

Barbato v. Uruguay (1982) 2 Selected decisions of the Human Rights Committee 112

(h) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Executive Committee of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR EXCOM) Conclusion No. 64 (XLI) "Refugee Women and International Defense" (1990)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) "Report of the 45th Session of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Program (Geneva, 3-7 October 1994)" (11 October 1994) UN Doc A/AC96/839

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) "Guidelines for the Defense of Refugee Women" (Geneva, 1991)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) "UNHCR's Experience with Internally Displaced Persons" (International Security Division Geneva 1994).

(i) Diplomatic Conferences

"Report of the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of the International Criminal Court" United Nations Diplomatic Conference on the Establishment of the International Criminal Court (Rome 15 June - 17 July 1998) (14 April 1998) UN Doc A/CONF.183/2/Add. 1

"Conclusive Act of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of the International Criminal Court" (July 17, 1998) UN Doc A/CONF.183/10

(j) United Nations Annual Publication (UNYB)

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) "Questions Relating to International Terrorism" (1972) United Nations Annual Publication (UNYB) 649

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) "Report of the Ad Hoc Committee" (1979) United Nations Annual Publication (UNYB) 1146

(k) International Law Commission (ILC)

Information about the International Law Commission can be found at the following website: <http://www.un.org/law/ilc/index.htm>. Online research related to the Commission's work can be found in the following system: UNBISnet. Guidelines for citing Sixth Committee documents can be found in the UN Documents Research Guide (<http://www.un.org/Depts/dhl/resguide/specil.htm>).

International Law Commission (ILC), "Report of the International Law Commission on the Work of the 42nd Session" (1 May - 20 July 1990) UN Document A/45/10

(m) Official Journal of the League of Nations (LNOJ)

Åland Islands Case (1920) Official Journal of the League of Nations Special Supplement 3, 3

(n) Other UN agencies

World Food Programme, "Report to the Economic and Social Council" (23 September 1996) WFP/EB.3/96/3

United Nations Development Program (Emergency Response Unit), Building Bridges Between Aid and Development (1996)

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Program and United Nations Population Fund, "Report of the Administrator" (15 March 1996) DP/1996/18/Add.2

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) "Emergency Operations" (1 December 1995) E/ICEF/1996/7

World Health Organization (WHO) (Executive Board Resolution) "Emergency and Humanitarian Action" (27 January 1995) EB95.R17

United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) "Broadening of the Commission on Human Rights and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms" 1990/48 (May 25, 1990).

2. Documents of regional bodies

Organization of African Unity (Council of Ministers) "Proposals for the Establishment of a Mechanism for Conflict Prevention and Solving by the Organization of African Unity, Report of the Secretary-General" (Organization of African Unity (OAU) Addis Ababa 1992) CM/1710(L.VI)

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) "The OSCE in Bosnia after the Dayton Agreement" (17 January 1994) 17 Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) Collection 2

Commonwealth of Independent States, "Report of the Conference" (4 July 1996) CISCONF/1996/6

Organization of American States, "The Legal Status of Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in the American Hemisphere", United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution AG/Res 1214 (XXIII-O/93) (Washington, 11 June 1993).

3. International annual publication

Citation of the said source is done as same as magazines/periodicals. If the annual edition uses Roman numerals for volume numbering, use Roman numbers in your citation. If documents are printed in English and French languages, please refer to the language used as shown below when quoting.

R. Jennings, 'The Role of the International Court of Justice' (1997) 68 British Annual of International Law 10

L.S. Green, "Canada's Role in the Development of the Law of Armed Conflict" (1980) XVIII Canadian Annual of International Law 91

"The Council of Europe in 1999: its main work" (1999) XLVII European Annual C of E 1

The same citation in French Language:

'Le Conseil de L'Europe: Principales activités pour l'année 1999' (1999) XLVII Annuaire Européen (C de E) 1.

4. Collection of courses of The Hague Academy of International Law

In the first citation, indicate the title of the collection of Courses of The Hague Academy of International Law (Recueil des Cours de l'Académie de Droit International) in full, and then use the abbreviated title. Indicate the year of the volume (which may not coincide with the year of publication).

Until 1995, volumes were divided into sections and indicated by Roman numerals. Omit designations with Roman numerals and indicate the year and volume number instead. The last part of the citation is the reference to the page from which the article begins.

E. McQueen, "Solving the Dispute via the Court: Jurisdiction and the Possibility of the Consideration of the Court " (1990) 221 Recueil des Cours de l'Académie de Droit International) 9

4. International Law Association

The cited source is cited like an edited book, with the place and year of the conference being added in brackets after the title.

Committee on International Commercial Arbitration, ``Interim Report on Public Order as an Obstacle to the Enforcement of International Arbitral Awards" in Report of the 69th Conference of the International Law Association (London 2000) (International Law Association, London 2000) 340 (Interim Report) 345

Committee on Cultural Heritage Law, "Development of Heritage Law - First Report" Report of the 67th Conference of the International Law Association (Helsinki 1996) (International Law Association, London 1996) 15, 31.

4. Compilation of international law

Complations edited by Whiteman or Hackman indicate the author's name in the title. put the main subject in quotation marks, followed by the year (if specified) or volume number. A symbol ``§" indicates the section being cited, followed by the page number.

Since 1981, the Digest of US Practice in International Law has become the Cumulative Digest of US Practice in International Law. After indicating the year, the volume number must be indicated in Roman numerals.

"Aviation" 9 Wightman's Compendium of International Law §4, 323

"Subjects of International Law" (1979) United States Practice Reports §2, 110

"Peaceful Settlement of Conflicts" (1981-88) III Cumulative Compilation of the Practice of the United States of America in International Law §2, Article 3190 14. Forms of Protocols

14.1. The form of the Protocol of the meeting of the master's thesis/project Defense Council for the approval of the title:



----- Educational Year's Semester -----
(Relevant Educational Year) (Relevant Semester)

Protocol of the Hearing of the master's thesis/project Defense Council N___

School: Master's name and last name:

Master thesis/project title:

The title of the master's thesis/project shall be approved as follows:

Signature of Council members

Chairman:

Leader:

Expert:

Date:

14.2. The form of the Protocol of the Hearing of the master's thesis/project Defense Council for the concept stage:



----- Educational Year's Semester -----
(Relevant Educational Year) (Relevant Semester)

Protocol of the Hearing of the master's thesis/project Defense Council N___

School: Master's name and last name:

Master thesis/project title:

The title of the master's thesis/project shall be approved as follows:

Council members' recommendations:

Component	Criteria	Recommendations
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Setting a problem/issue and forming a hypothesis, description of relevance, probable structure	The issue is relevant and reasoned; The hypothesis is clearly formulated, theoretically verifiable and provides an opportunity for research; Goals and objectives relevant to the research A tentative structure is proposed	
A brief overview of the special literature surrounding the subject under research	Selected sources and literature are relevant to the research topic	
Possible research methods	The research methods are relevant to the hypothesis, the choice is reasoned and allows for its verification.	

The signatures of the Members of the Council:

Chair(wo)man:

Leader:

Expert:

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Date:

14.3. Master's Thesis/Project Defense Council Hearing Protocol Form for the Pre-Application Stage:



----- Educational Year's Semester -----
(Relevant Educational Year) (Relevant Semester)

Protocol of the Hearing of the master's thesis/project Defense Council N__

School: Master's name and last name:

Master thesis/project title:

Agenda:

Council members' recommendations:

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Component	Criteria
Setting the question and forming a hypothesis, the structure of the work	Terms and Concepts are fully and clearly defined; The expected results of the research are interesting both for the academic circle and for representatives of a specific field; The structure of the thesis is developed.
Analysis of the special literature surrounding the subject to be studied	The analysis of the selected literature is complete and critical; In the analysis of the reviewed works, the main theoretical and methodological directions are emphasized and their strengths and weaknesses are discussed; The number of reviewed papers is sufficient for a full analysis of the research field
Methodology of Research	The methods of finding information/sources needed for the research question are defined and reliable; Critical analysis of selected research methods, primary and secondary sources found are relevant to the research topic; Data and illustrative materials are consistent with the research hypothesis
Written Text	Glossary is varied; Syntactic constructions are correct; The style is adequate; The text is clearly structured

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Presentation	The presentation text is laconic and clearly structured; The visual side of the presentation is compatible with the textual part of the presentation; The presenter freely establishes contact with the audience; The manner of presentation and discussion is consistent with ethical and academic standards
Discussion	The answers to the questions raised around the presentation topic are adequate, comprehensive and substantiated.

Signature of Council members

chairman

Leader

Expert

Date:

14.4. Master thesis/project defense evaluation form



----- Educational Year's Semester -----
 (Relevant Educational Year) (Relevant Semester)

Evaluation of master's thesis/project defense

School: Master's name and last name:

Master thesis/project title:

Component	Maximum Evaluation	Received Evaluation
Content side of the work	25 points	
Research results, analysis and conclusion	25 points	
written text	25 points	
presentation	15 points	
discussion	10 points	
final score	100	

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Signature of Council members

chairman

Leader

Expert

Date:

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14.5. The form of the minutes of the meeting of the master's thesis/project defense Council for the defense of the thesis/project:



----- Educational Year's Semester -----
(Relevant Educational Year) (Relevant Semester)

Protocol of the Hearing of the master's thesis/project Defense Council N__

School: Master's name and last name:

Master thesis/project title:

Agenda:

Opinions of the Council Members

Component	Criteria	Opinion
Content side of the paper is organized clearly and logically	The content of the paper is organized clearly and logically	

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<p>Research results, analysis and conclusion</p>	<p>The results of the research logically confirm or deny the hypothesis; The analysis is in-depth, detailed, coherent and critical; The conclusion is logical and well-augmented, it shows the perspectives of the future research; The results are relevant and acceptable to the professional and academic circles</p>	
<p>Written Text</p>	<p>Glossary is varied; Syntactic constructions are correct; The style is adequate; text is clearly structured</p>	
<p>Presentation</p>	<p>The presentation text is laconic and clearly structured; with the textual part; The presenter freely establishes contact with the audience; The manner of presentation and discussion complies with ethical and academic standards</p>	

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Discussion	The answer to the questions raised around the presentation topic is adequate, comprehensive and reasoned and shows the student's in-depth knowledge and understanding of the issue.	
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Signature of Council members

chairman

Leader

Expert

Date:

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