**LECTURE 1. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW (IEL) IN THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM**

1.The international division oflabor(IDL) and the world market. The concept ofinternational economicrelations(IER).Movement of resourcesas an object ofregulation.Public lawandprivate law levels ofERI .

2. The concept ofthe IELand its object. Ration betweenIEL and international law(IL).System of IEL(institutions, sub-sectors).

3.The international economic system, its components and subsystems. Globallegal system.Place ofIELinthe global legalsystem.Methods of legal regulation ofIER.The method ofsupranational regulationinthe international economic system.TransnationalLaw.

4. State(national) interests in the international economicsystem and in theIEL. Strength andmoralsof the international economicsystem.

5.IELas an internationalresourcelaw andas a "framework law".Different conceptsMEP.The conceptof the common heritageof mankind.Features ofIEL.Public lawandprivate lawelementsin legal regulation ofIER.Procedural rulesin theIEL.IELas a scienceandas an academic discipline.

6.IELandthe internal law ofthe States. Domestic legalregimes inthe international economic system.IELandprivate international law(PIL).International legal regime ofIER.

7.The international economicorder andits characteristic features

**Lecture 2 SUBJECTS OF IEL and "operators" of IER**

1. The concept ofsubjects ofIEL, "operators" ofIER. The states as"operators of" IERand primarysubjects ofIEL.
2. Differentiation ofstates in the internationaleconomic system.Developed, developingand least developed states. States withmarket, non-market, transition economics.
3. Economic Rights and Dutiesof States.Sovereignty, jurisdiction, the immunity of the state inthe international economic system. State as a subjectof internationalprivate law relations. The doctrineof "splitting"of state immunity. The phenomenon ofextraterritorial jurisdiction(extraterritorial actsof domestic law) in theinternational economic system.
4. International legal regime ofpreferences fordeveloping countries.The right toeconomic development.The conceptof the NewInternational Economic Order(NIEO).
5. The economicfunctions of the state. The subjects of federationinIER. State bodiesof foreign economic relations, their system, functions, powers, features. State propertyabroad.
6. Succession of States inrespect of State property, public debts. Succession issuesinconnection with the terminationof the Soviet Unionin relation topublic property andpublic debts.
	1. . Russiaas a subject ofIELand"operator" ofIER. From the state monopolyonforeign economic activity(FEA)tostate regulationof foreign trade.Subjectsof the federation andforeign trade.
7. International organizationsas subjects ofIELand "operators of" IER. Theirspecies.Features ofinternational economic organizations.The legal personality ofinternational economic organizations."Implied" elements of theirpersonality. International non-governmentalorganizationwith economic character.Party organization.
8. Individualsas "operators of" IER. The status ofan alien in theinternational economic system.Admission offoreignersto workandto propertyin the host country.
9. International legal regulation ofthe fight againsteconomic crimes(the slave trade, counterfeiting, drug trafficking, money laundering, etc. n.). International treaties onlegal assistance in civil, family, criminal cases.Interpol.
10. Legal entitiesas "operators of" IER. Multinational enterprises(MNCs/TNB) as "operators of" IER. Joint ventures.Financial and industrial groups. Internationalentities. State-owned enterprisesin theIER. Commodity, foreign exchangeand stock marketsin theinternational economic system.
11. Specificlegal regimes: free economic zones,their varieties. IELandenvironmental issues.

**Lecture 3. SOURCESOFIEL**

1. The concept ofsources ofIEL.International treaties andinternational customas sources ofIEL.
2. Types of internationaltreaties in theIEL, their content. Bilateral agreements. Multilateral treaties. Lomé Convention. Standardizedpro forma ofcontracts.

3. Sourcesof Transnational Law.

4. The mechanism of actionof the principleof economic non-discrimination .The peculiarity of thisprinciple.Sphere of its applicationand content.The mechanism of actionof the principle ofmost favored nation (PMFN-the principle ofmost favored nation). PMFNas a principle- the method, the principle -standard.Scope of applicationPMFN.Its content in theIEL. Exceptions to thePMFN.Draft articles on theclausesofmost favored nation, drawn up by the UN International Law Commission. PMFNin the international tradingsystem.

1. The mechanism of actionof the principleofnational treatment.Its scopeand content.Trinity ofprinciplesof non-discrimination,PMFNand national treatmentprinciple in international economic system.
2. Special sources ofIEL.Decisions of international organizations/international economic organizations.
3. Systematics, codification and unificationin theIEL. Role in the processof codificationand harmonization ofUN Comission on International law, UNCTAD, UNCITRAL, UNIDROIT. Unofficialcodificationand unificationin theIEL.

**Lecture 4. LAW OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION**

1. The concept ofeconomic integration.Integrationat the global andregional level.Institutional mechanismsandforms of integration. Ratiointhe integrationof legal regimesand the principle ofpreferential treatment.Integration andeconomic cooperation. Featuresof international organizations, non-institutional framework of economic integration.

2. The experience ofregional integrationin Europe.European economic space.Sources ofEuropean integration.EU law.1957 Treaty of Rome.The system of EEC/EU, European Free Trade Association .Supranationalelements ofthe EU'slegal orderin the economic sphere.Differentiatedlegal regimes of IERin the systemand law of EU .

3. Regionalintegration associationsof states.Interregional integration.

4. Russiaand the CISintegration processes.

5. History ofthe functioning ofthe CMEA(1949-1991)

6. SectoralIntegration.

**Lecture 5. DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN IEL**

1. The conceptof international disputes.International disputesinthe international economic system, their types. Means of settling disputesinthe international economic system.

2. The role ofinternational organizationsin solving internationaleconomic disputes. International courts.Permanent Court of Arbitrationin The Hague.International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes.International Tribunal for theLaw of the Sea.

3. Dispute Resolutionin theprivate sphereof the international economicsystem

4. Experienceof the GATTto resolvetrade disputes.Settlement of Disputeson WTO Law.The Dispute Settlement Bodyof the WTO.

5. Settlement ofcommercial disputesunder lawof EEC/ EU.

6. Settlement ofcommercial disputeswithin the CIS.CIS Economic Court.

**Midterm Examination 1. International legal responsibility in IER**

1. Types of offensesininternational economic system.Category ofdamages in IER .
2. The implementation ofinternational legal responsibilityinthe international economic system. Primary and secondaryresponsibility.Collective sanctions. The problemof sanctionsin the IEL. Features ofsanctionsin IEL.
3. Responsibility of the statein cases ofnationalization of foreign property. The question of"historical responsibility" of developed countriesto the developingcountries.

**Lecture 7. INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW**

1. Law and orderin the international tradingsystem.International trading systemand its components. Commodity markets. Liberalization andprotectionismin international trade.
2. Concept and a subjectof international trade law, its system. Bilateral and multilateralmethods of regulationof international trade.Generalised System of Preferencesfor developing countriesin international trade.
3. Sources ofinternational trade law.Trade agreements. HavanaCharter of1948.The role of internationalcommodity agreements, GATT, UNCTAD, the integrationof interstate associationsand internationalorganizationsofthe goods producing statesin the international tradingsystem.The customin international trade.Lexmercatoria. "Internationalrules for the interpretationof trade terms(Incoterms), developed bythe InternationalChamber of Commerce.

4. Specialprinciples of internationaltrade law.The principleof non-discrimination, the principle of most favored nationandnational treatmentprinciplein the international tradingsystem;exceptions to theseprinciples.

5.Tariff andnon-tariffmeasures to regulatethe transnationalmovement of goodsand services.The strategy ofthe WTOin the regulation ofinternational trade.Multilateral trade negotiations(ICC)under the GATTand the WTO.Code forcustoms valuation.Harmonized System goods description and coding thereof. Types ofnon-tariff barriers.Anti-dumpingand countervailing duties.Quantitative restrictions.Voluntaryexport restraints.Taxes as anon-tariff barriers. Technical barriers.Protective measures.Regulation ofexport from Russiaand importinRussia.

6.International legal regulation oftransnationalcommodity markets.Multilateraltradeagreement.The ratio ofthe regime of internationalcommodity agreementsand the principle ofpreferential treatment.Internationalorganizations that regulatecommodity markets."IntegratedProgrammefor Commodities."Common Fundfor Commodities.Stabilizationmechanismsunder the Lomé Convention.

7. The systemandrules of WTO.The history ofthe emergenceof the GATT.The main provisions ofthe GATT.The organizational structure ofthe GATT.The transformation ofthe GATTto the WTO.Agreement Establishing theWTO.Functions, powers, structure of the WTO.Multilateral agreementsof the WTO system.Features of"WTO law."

8.International legal regulationof services in the IER .GATS.Agreement onTrade-Related Aspectsof Intellectual Property Rights(TRIPS).

**Lecture 8. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL LAW**

1. Internationallaw and order inthe world financial system. Concept and a subjectof internationalfinancial law, its systemand sources.Principles of internationalfinancialnature.

2. Multilateralsystemof legal regulation ofthe balance of payments. Jamaica(Kingston) multilateralmonetary system.European Monetary Systemand Monetary Union.

3. Regulation ofpayment and settlement, foreign exchangeand credit transactions. The world's bankingsystem. Clearingbank(Bank CLS).Lex finanziaria.

4. Internationalorganizationsininternational financial system.Bank for International Settlements."Paris Club" of creditors."London Club" of creditors.

5. The systemand Lawof IMF-IBRD. The International Monetary Fund.International Bank for Reconstructionand Development (World Bank).IFC, IDA,MIGA. Quotasin the authorized capitalof theIMF.Mechanism of using"special drawing rights" (SDR).Supranationalfeaturesof competences of IMF .The relationshipof IMFand the Member States.The governing bodiesof IMF, their competence.General Arrangements to Borrowdated 1962. Types of agreementsof IMFand the World Bank.International"debt right."

6.Russiaininternational financial system.Russiaand the IMF, IBRD.

**Lecture 9. INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW**

1. Concept ofthe international investmentsystem and itscomponents. Marketand investment.The international legal orderin the investment market.Direct and portfolio investments.Loan capital.The role ofmultinationalcompanies(MNCs/TNB).

2. Concept and a subject of international investment law, its system and sources. The legal regime of foreign investment in the international investment system.Bilateral and multilateral methods of regulation of transnational movement of investments.International treaties for the avoidance of double taxation in the international investment system.Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS).Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).COCOM (1949-1994 g).

3.Principles ofinternational investment law.

1. Domestic law andinvestment regime. The legal regimes ofadmission ofinvestments andthe status of foreigninvestors.Legal regulation offoreign direct investment.Residents andnon-residentsin the investment field. The legalregime for the protectionof investments.Investment climate.Investment Guaranteeunder domestic law.
2. Production Sharing Agreementandconcession agreementsas the"diagonal"agreements(state contracts). International legal aspectsand problems of"diagonal agreements".Nationalization, expropriationof foreign property inIEL.Questions ofexport oftechnology, privatization, taxation.

6.Settlement of Investment Disputes.

7.Domestic legalregime of foreign investmentsin Russiaand the CIS.

**Lecture 10. THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE**

1. The marketof international economic assistance. Law and orderin the systemof international economic assistance. Types ofinternational economic assistance.

2. The concept ofthe law of internationaleconomic aidand its object. Sources ofthe law of internationaleconomic aidand its principles.The roleof moral standardsin the regulation ofinternational economic assistance.Donor states.Multilateral regulationof economic assistance.The ratio ofthe law of internationaleconomic aid andlaw ofeconomic development.

3.International organizationsto provideeconomic assistance. Issuesof international economic assistanceinthe CMEA, UNCTAD and other organizations.

**Midterm Examination 2. INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION LAW**

1.The labor forceas an economic resource. Transnationalmovement(migration) of the workforce.Labor markets.

2.The international legal orderin the labor market. The concept ofinternationalmigration law, its objectand the system.Sources of internationalmigration law.Bilateral and multilateralregulation of internationallabor markets.Legal regulation ofmigrationat the regional level.ILO Convention("the law of ILO"). The UN Conventionon the Rights ofMigrant Workersdated 1990.

3.International legal regime ofadmission ofmigrant workerstodomestic labor market.The fundamental rightsof migrant workers.Domesticlegal regime foradmissionof migrant workersin thenational labor markets.Features of legal regulationof national labor markets. Immigration laws, immigration policystates.