

**The SYLLABUS**  
**Spring semester of the 2023-2024 academic year**  
**educational program of "7M042-Maritime and energy law»**  
**Master Degree Program in English**

ID and the title of the discipline	Independent work of the master students (IWMS)	Number of hours			Number of credits	Independent work of the master students with teacher IWMST
		Lectures (L)	Practice. classes (PC)	Laboratory classes		
97086 International legal problems of the status of the Caspian Sea	98	15	30		5	7

**ACADEMIC COURSE INFORMATION**

Format of education	Cycle, component	Types of lectures	Types of practical classes	The form of final control
Online	Basic disciplines, university component	problematic, analytical, practical lecture	Solving situational problems, situational tasks, logical tasks, discussion international conventions and scientific articles on the topic	Verbal exam via ZOOM platform
<b>Lecturer</b>	Lecturer at Department of Customs, Financial and Environmental Law, PhD Bitabarova Zh. Seminar- Department of Customs, Financial and Environmental Law, PhD, Teleuyev G.B.			
<b>e-mail</b>	bitabarova@gmail.com			
<b>telephone</b>	87770333150			

**ACADEMIC PRESENTATION OF THE COURSE**

Purpose of the discipline	Expected learning outcomes (LO) As a result of studying the discipline, the student becomes able to:	Indicators of LO achievement (ID) (for each LO at least 2 indicators)
The main purpose of the course on the international legal status of the Caspian Sea is to determine the place of the Caspian Sea in international law and the legal status of the states bordering it in relation to the use of the resources of the Caspian Sea, to conduct a comparative legal analysis of the existing mechanisms for protecting the Caspian Sea environment, to determine the issues	<b>LO1.</b> Identify of historical problems of legal regulation of the Caspian Sea under national and international law	<b>1.1.</b> Students will get acquainted with the history and legal regulation of the Caspian Sea under national and international law <b>1.2.</b> Formation of a legal position of littoral states in the frame of Caspian sea
	<b>LO2.</b> Historical review of the status of the Caspian Sea after the collapse of the Soviet Union	<b>2.1.</b> Historical review of the status of the Caspian Sea after the collapse of the Soviet Union <b>2.2.</b> The position of littoral states of Caspian sea after the collapse of the USSR
	<b>LO3.</b> writing scientific articles and participating in scientific discussions on international legal status of Caspian sea.	<b>3.1.</b> Analysis of scientific articles in which the views and positions of scientists on international legal status of Caspian sea. <b>3.2.</b> formation ability to write scientific articles
	<b>LO4.</b> know the legal mechanism of ensuring environmental safety of the Caspian Sea.	<b>4.1.</b> ensuring environmental safety of the Caspian Sea <b>4.2.</b> Conduct a scientific analysis of the articles on compensation of environmental damage



of implementing transport policy in the Caspian Sea. Familiarization of students with modern international mechanisms	<b>LO5</b> to know the cooperation of littoral states in case of transboundary environmental damage on the Caspian Sea	<b>5.1.</b> application of international responsibility of littoral states. <b>5.2.</b> application of civil liability in case of transboundary environmental damage.
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Environmental Law, Land Law, International law, International Maritime Law	
<b>Post-requisites</b>	International Environmental law	
<b>Literature and resources</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Murtazaliev A.M. Legal problems of environmental protection in the Caspian Sea basin. Dissertation of Doctor of Law. – M., 1996. – 375 p.</li> <li>2. Fedulova N. Legal status of the Caspian Sea: positions of coastal states // World Economy and International Relations. - 2008. - No. 8. -C. 366-370.</li> <li>3. Temirbulatov A.M. The problem of the international legal status of the Caspian Sea in the context of international territorial disputes: institutional agreements and the search for an institutional solution // Issues of national and federal relations. - 2013. - No. 1. – P. 94-99.</li> <li>4. Erkinbaeva L.K. “Legal regulation of environmental information in the context of digitalization in the Republic of Kazakhstan”: textbook – Taldykorgan, 2022. – 100 p.</li> <li>5. Bekyashev K. A., Magerramov A. A. Modern international legal status of the Caspian Sea / Maritime law and practice. - 2005. - No. 3. – P. 36-40.</li> <li>6. On ratification of the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea: Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 13, 2005 No. 97</li> <li>7. Caspian: international legal documents / comp. S.S. Zhiltsov, I.S. Zonn, A.G. Kostyanoy, A.V. Semenov. M.: International relations, 2018. - 568 p.</li> <li>8. Gidayatova S.A. The role of the energy potential of Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan in the system of geopolitical and energy interests of the United States in the Caspian region // Humanitarian, socio-economic and social sciences. 2014. - No. 9. - P. 1-11;</li> <li>9. Bekyashev K.A. International maritime law // Public international law / L.P. Anufrieva, D.K. Bekyashev, K.A. Bekyashev, M.E. Volosov, V.N. Gutsulyak and others; Rep. ed. K.A. Bekyashev. - M.: Prospekt, 2015. – 245 p.</li> <li>10. Abakarov A.T. The Caspian region in global strategy in the conditions of a new geopolitical space // Law and Politics. 2020. No. 11. pp. 86-90.</li> </ol> <p><b>Internet resources:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://elibrary.kaznu.kz/ru">http://elibrary.kaznu.kz/ru</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://online.zakon.kz/lawyer">https://online.zakon.kz/lawyer</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://adilet.zan.kz/rus">https://adilet.zan.kz/rus</a></li> </ol>	
<b>Academic policy of the course</b>	<p>The academic policy of the discipline is determined by the Academic Policy and the Policy of Academic Integrity of Al-Farabi KazNU.</p> <p>Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer.</p> <p><b>Integration of science and education.</b> The research work of students, undergraduates and doctoral students is a deepening of the educational process. It is organized directly in the departments, laboratories, scientific and design departments of the university, in student scientific and technical associations. Independent work of students at all levels of education is aimed at developing research skills and competencies based on obtaining new knowledge using modern research and information technologies. A research university teacher integrates the results of scientific activity into the topics of lectures and seminars (practical) classes, laboratory classes and into the tasks of the IWST, IWS, which are reflected in the syllabus and are responsible for the relevance of the topics of training sessions and tasks.</p> <p><b>Attendance.</b> The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the discipline. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points.</p> <p><b>Academic honesty.</b> Practical/laboratory classes, IWS develop the student's independence, critical thinking, and creativity. Plagiarism, forgery, the use of cheat sheets, cheating at all stages of completing tasks are unacceptable.</p> <p>Compliance with academic honesty during the period of theoretical training and at exams, in addition to the main policies, is regulated by the "Rules for the final control", "Instructions for the final control of the autumn/spring semester of the current academic year", "Regulations on checking students' text documents for borrowings".</p> <p>Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer.</p> <p><b>Basic principles of inclusive education.</b> The educational environment of the university is conceived as</p>	



a safe place where there is always support and equal attitude from the teacher to all students and students to each other, regardless of gender, race / ethnicity, religious beliefs, socio-economic status, physical health of the student, etc. All people need the support and friendship of peers and fellow students. For all students, progress is more about what they can do than what they can't. Diversity enhances all aspects of life.

All students, especially those with disabilities, can receive advisory assistance by phone / e-mail – [bitabarova@gmail.com](mailto:bitabarova@gmail.com) or via video link in MS Teams (link will be provided upon request).

Integration MOOC (massive open online course). If MOOC is integrated into the discipline, all students must register for MOOC. The deadlines for passing MOOC modules must be strictly observed in accordance with the schedule for studying the discipline.

**ATTENTION!** The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the discipline, as well as in the MOOC. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points (grade).

### INFORMATION ON TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

Score-rating letter system of assessment of accounting for educational achievements				Methods of assessment															
Grade	The digital equivalent of grade	Grades in percentage	Grades in traditional form	<p><b>Criteria-based assessment</b> is the process of correlating actual learning outcomes with expected learning outcomes based on clearly defined criteria. Based on formative and summative assessment.</p> <p><b>Formative assessment</b> is a type of assessment that is carried out in the course of daily learning activities. It is the current measure of progress. Provides an operative relationship between the student and the teacher. It allows you to determine the capabilities of the student, identify difficulties, help achieve the best results, timely correct the educational process for the teacher. The performance of tasks, the activity of work in the classroom during lectures, seminars, practical exercises (discussions, quizzes, debates, round tables, laboratory work, etc.) are evaluated. Acquired knowledge and competencies are assessed.</p> <p><b>Summative assessment</b> is a type of assessment that is carried out upon completion of the study of the section in accordance with the program of the discipline. Conducted 3-4 times per semester when performing IWS. This is the assessment of mastering the expected learning outcomes in relation to the descriptors. Allows you to determine and fix the level of mastering the discipline for a certain period. Learning outcomes are evaluated.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>The Formative and Summative assessments</th> <th>The grades in percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Activity at lectures</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Work in practical classes</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent work of students</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project activity</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final control (exam)</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td><b>100</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		The Formative and Summative assessments	The grades in percentage	Activity at lectures	5	Work in practical classes	20	Independent work of students	25	Project activity	10	Final control (exam)	40	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>
The Formative and Summative assessments	The grades in percentage																		
Activity at lectures	5																		
Work in practical classes	20																		
Independent work of students	25																		
Project activity	10																		
Final control (exam)	40																		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>																		
A	4,0	95-100	Excellent																
A-	3,67	90-94																	
B+	3,33	85-89	Good																
B	3,0	80-84																	
B-	2,67	75-79																	
C+	2,33	70-74																	
C	2,0	65-69																	
C-	1,67	60-64	Satisfactory																
D+	1,33	55-59																	
D	1,0	50-54																	
FX	0,5	25-49	Unsatisfactory																
F	0	0-24																	

### CALENDAR (SCHEDULE) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COURSE CONTENT. THE TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS:

week	Topic name	Number of hours	Max. score
<b>Module 1. General provisions of the legal regulation of nuclear energy</b>			
1	<b>Lec 1.</b> The formation of the legal status of the Caspian Sea in historical retrospect	1	
1	<b>Sem 1.</b> Discussion of scientific articles in the field of the history of legal regulation of the status of the Caspian sea	2	8



2.	<b>Lec 2.</b> International treaty practice and problems of the international legal status of the Caspian Sea	1	
2	<b>Sem 2.</b> International treaty practice and problems of the international legal status of the Caspian Sea	2	8
3	<b>Lec 3.</b> Positions of the Caspian States on the legal status of the Caspian Sea after the collapse of the USSR	1	
3	<b>Sem 3.</b> Positions of the Caspian States on the legal status of the Caspian Sea after the collapse of the USSR	2	8
3	<b>IWMST 1. Consultation on the implementation of IWMS 1</b>		
3	<b>IWMS 1 The old and new status of the Caspian Sea under International Law (presentation)</b>		15
4	<b>Lec 4.</b> The current state of the issue of the international legal status of the Caspian Sea.	1	
4	<b>Sem 4.</b> The current state of the issue of the international legal status of the Caspian Sea. (Discussion scientific materials)	2	8
5	<b>Lec 5.</b> International legal regime for the use and protection of the natural resources of the Caspian Sea	1	
5	<b>Sem 5.</b> International legal regime for the use and protection of the natural resources of the Caspian Sea	2	8
5	<b>IWMST 2. Consultation on the implementation of IWMS 2</b>		
5	<b>IWMS 2. Tehran Convention (verbally)</b>		15
6	<b>Lec 6.</b> Transport policy in the aspect of the International Legal status of the Caspian Sea	1	
6	<b>Sem 6.</b> Transport policy in the aspect of the International Legal status of the Caspian Sea	2	8
6			
<b>Module 2 Organizational and legal forms of ensuring the environmental safety</b>			
7	<b>Lec 7.</b> National legal framework of transport policy of Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan in the Caspian sea	1	
7	<b>Sem 7.</b> National legal framework of transport policy of Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan in the Caspian sea	2	7
7	<b>IWMST 3. Consultation on the implementation of IWMS 3</b>		
7	<b>IWMS 3. The legal position of littoral states of Caspian Sea (report)</b>		15
7	<b>LEVEL CONTROL 1</b>		100
8	<b>Lec 8.</b> Problems of ensuring environmental safety of the Caspian Sea	1	
8	<b>Sem 8.</b> Problems of ensuring environmental safety of the Caspian Sea	2	7
9	<b>Lec 9.</b> International legal regulation of the prevention of pollution of the Caspian Sea. The international responsibility.	1	
9	<b>Sem 9.</b> Discussion the international legal regulation of the prevention of pollution of the Caspian Sea.	2	7
9	<b>IWMST 4. Consultation on the implementation of IWMS 4</b>		
9	<b>IWMS 4. Regional and international cooperation of littoral states of Caspian Sea</b>		15
10	<b>Lec 10.</b> Analysis of environmental and other requirements for the management of radioactive waste and nuclear fuel.	1	
10	<b>Sem 10.</b> Conduct a comparative analysis of environmental and other requirements for the management of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel	2	7
11	<b>Lec 11</b> Legal support for the prevention of pollution from ships of the Caspian Sea.	1	
11	<b>Sem 11.</b> Discussion the problems of the prevention of pollution from ships of the Caspian Sea.	2	7
11	<b>IWMST 5. Consultation on the implementation of the IWMS 5</b>		
11	<b>IWMS 5 Analysis of scientific literature and scientific articles regarding the legal status of the Caspian Sea (report)</b>		15
12	<b>Lec 12</b> Legal support for the prevention of oil pollution in the Caspian Sea	1	
12	<b>Sem 12.</b> Legal mechanism of compensation for damage caused by oil pollution of the Caspian Sea	2	7
13	<b>Lec 13.</b> Legal protection of flora and fauna of the Caspian Sea	1	
13	<b>Sem 13.</b> Legal protection of flora and fauna of the Caspian Sea	2	7



