

UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA
SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

LL.M AND PH.D PROGRAMMES

FACULTY OF LAW

2017

**UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, NSUKKA
FACULTY OF LAW**

DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE LAW

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

Master of Laws (LLM) AND Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Law

1.1 PHILOSOPHY, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The Department of Private Law stands at the forefront of scholarship on private enterprise and private relations. Our prowess in research and scholarship has in recent times found expression in areas as diverse as capital market litigation and customary law corporations. Integrating cross-cutting approaches, the department's programme of post-graduate studies aims at producing graduates who are substantively deep and methodologically rigorous in an array of advanced courses spanning the entire spectrum of laws directed at the governance of private initiative, activities and relations. This wide arc is consistent with the definition of private law as that part of the law "that deals with the relations between individuals or institutions, rather than relations between these and the state". The term essentially refers to that segment of the law which is concerned with the definition, regulation and enforcement of rights in those cases where both the person in whom the right inheres and the person upon whom the obligation rests are private parties. Obvious examples of private law include contract law, family law and company or corporate law.

In its programme of post-graduate studies, the Department of Private Law is invested in producing specialists who are skilled not only in specific private law subjects, but also in the underlying themes, policies and theoretical frameworks which integrate and tie together the various subjects within the realm of private law into a unified conceptual whole. This is a hallmark of the department's pedagogical philosophy. Whether the subject is the law of transnational corporations, the rules on capital market transactions or the legal principles governing the activities of professional service firms, there recurs in private law scholarship, certain unifying ideas and approaches. The department's programme of post-graduate studies is designed to afford students a broad, integrated perspective of private law that is ultimately conducive to penetrating analytical insight regardless of the particularities of each student's subject-matter focus. The department recognises and implements in its postgraduate training,

the idea that private law subjects are not atomistic, hermetically-distinct units, but are essentially cross-cutting and inter-related in ways deserving of heightened attention in advanced level legal studies.

1.2 EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Given the wide substantive arc and methodological rigour of the department's programme of post-graduate training, its graduates are spoilt for choice employment-wise. They are readily employable in private business—in actual operations as well as legal departments. The best of these graduates can expect careers in management consulting, investment banking and venture capital. The programme's graduates are also employable in policy think-tanks, law reform bodies and similar organizations working on the regulation of business and other aspects of private life, whether domestically or internationally. Additionally, jobs in the many government departments and intergovernmental organizations whose work concern private affairs, nationally and internationally, are open to the department's graduates. The department's graduates also have an obvious advantage in academic jobs as law lecturers and instructors as well as administrators in various institutions of higher learning locally and abroad. As a measure of the department's confidence in its students and their prospects, the department has made funds available for the award of financial grants to its students. The decision on these grants is made independently of the decision on admission, after candidates have successfully been admitted into the department.

1.3 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Master of Laws (LL.M) in Private Law

The following shall qualify for admission into the Master of Laws (LL.M) Programme in Private Law: graduates of the University of Nigeria or other recognised universities who hold a Bachelor Degree in Law (LL.B) with at least a second class honours (lower division) with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of not less than 3.0 on a 5-point scale.

(b) Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) in Private Law

The following shall qualify for admission into the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) Programme in Private Law: graduates of the University of Nigeria or of other recognized universities with

a good Master's Degree in Law (LL.M), with a minimum CGPA of 3.5 on a 5-point scale or 3.0 on a 4-point scale or a score of at least 60% in each subject for universities not employing the CGPA. Each student must also have received in his or her Masters degree dissertation or project, a score not lower than 60% (B).

1.4 DURATION OF PROGRAMMES

(a) Master of Laws (LL.M) in Private Law

- (i) **Full-time:** A minimum of three (3) semesters and a maximum of six (6) semesters.
- (ii) **Part-time:** A minimum of five (5) semesters and a maximum of eight (8) semesters.

(b) Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) in Private Law

- (i) **Full-time:** A minimum of six (6) semesters and a maximum of ten (10) semesters.
- (ii) **Part-time:** A minimum of eight (8) semesters and a maximum of twelve (12) semesters.

1.5 COURSE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

(a) Master of Laws (LL.M) Degree in Private Law

To be awarded the Master of Laws (LL.M) degree in Private Law, a student must have registered and passed a minimum of 33 credit units of both compulsory and elective courses as follows:

Compulsory courses	-	6 units
Elective courses	-	18 units
Seminar	-	3 units
Project	-	<u>6 units</u>
		33 units

(b) Doctor of Philosophy in Law (PhD)

To be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) degree in Private Law, a student must have registered and passed a minimum of 36 credit units of both compulsory and elective courses as follows:

Course Work (Both Compulsory and Elective)	-	15 units
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Compulsory Seminars/Paper Presentations	-	6 units
Ph.D Thesis Seminar	-	3 units
Thesis	-	<u>12 units</u>
		36 units

2. CURRICULUM SPECIFICATION TABLE

2.1 Master of Laws (LL.M) in Private Law

FIRST SEMESTER

1 Compulsory course	-	3 units
2 Courses from Core Area	-	6 units
1 Elective course from Alternate Area	-	<u>3 units</u>
		12 units

SECOND SEMESTER

1 Compulsory course	-	3 units
2 Courses from Core Area	-	6 units
1 Elective course from Alternate Area	-	<u>3 units</u>
		12 units

THIRD SEMESTER

Seminar	-	3 units
Project	-	<u>6 units</u>
		9 units

2.2 Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) in Private Law

(i) First Year

FIRST SEMESTER

1 Compulsory course	-	3 units
2 Courses (1 from Core Area, 1 from alternate area) -		<u>6 units</u>
		9 units

SECOND SEMESTER

2 Courses (1 from Core Area, 1 from alternate area) -		6 units
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(ii) Second Year**FIRST SEMESTER**

Research Proposal	-	3 units
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SECOND SEMESTER

Book and/or Journal Article Publication	-	3 units
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(iii) Third Year**FIRST SEMESTER**

Ph.D Seminar	-	3 units
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SECOND SEMESTER

Ph.D Thesis Defence	-	12 units
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3. STRESS AREAS/AREAS OF SPECIALISATION

- 0** Fundamentals (Research Methodology, Legal Research Writing, Research Proposal, Synopsis/Grant Writing)
- 1** Laws Governing the Private Practice of Law, Civil Proceedings and Allied Professional Concerns
 - PRL 610 & 611: Professional Service Firms in International Perspective I & II
 - PRL 612 & 613: Law of Restitution I & II
 - PRL 614 & 615: Complex Civil Litigation I & II
- 2** The Regulation of Private Investments, the Capital Market and Industrial Relations
 - PRL 620 & 621: Securities and Capital Market Law I & II
 - PRL 622 & 623: Industrial Law I & II
 - PRL 624 & 625: Law of Intellectual and Industrial Property I & II
- 3** Laws Pertaining to Personal and Familial Relations
 - PRL 630 & 631: Health Law I & II

PRL 632 & 633: Advanced Law of Domestic Relations: Comparative and International Perspectives I & II

4 International Business Law & Institutions

PRL 640 & 641: The Regulation of Transnational Corporations I & II

PRL 642 & 643: International Contracting I & II

PRL 644 & 645: International Business Transactions I & II

PRL 646 & 647: International Business Law & Policy I & II

PRL 648 & 649: International Trade Law I & II

5 Private Law Theory

PRL 651 & 652: Customary Law Theory I & II

PRL 653 & 654: Corporate Law Theory and Corporate Governance I & II

8 Seminar

9 Thesis

4. COURSES FOR MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M) IN PRIVATE LAW

FIRST SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSE			
1	PGC 601	ICT and Research Methodology	3 Units
THREE ELECTIVES COURSES (TWO FROM STUDENT'S CORE AREA, ONE FROM NON-CORE AREA)			
2	PRL 610	Professional Service Firms in International Perspective I	3 Units
3	PRL 612	Law of Restitution I	3 Units
4	PRL 614	Complex Civil Litigation I	3 Units
5	PRL 620	Securities and Capital Market Law I	3 Units
6	PRL 622	Industrial Law I	3 Units
7	PRL 624	Law of Intellectual and Industrial Property I	3 Units
8	PRL 630	Health Law I	3 Units

9	PRL 632	Advanced Law of Domestic Relations: Transnational & Comparative Perspectives I	3 Units
10	PRL 640	The Regulation of Transnational Corporations I	3 Units
11	PRL 642	International Contracting I	3 Units
12	PRL 644	International Business Transactions I	3 Units
13	PRL 648	International Trade Law I	3 Units
14	PRL 646	International Business Law & Policy I	3 Units
15	PRL 651	Customary Law Theory I	3 Units
16	PRL 653	Corporate Law Theory and Corporate Governance I	3 Units
TOTAL (4 courses)			9 Units

SECOND SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSES			
1	LAW 602	Legal Research Writing	3 Units
THREE ELECTIVES COURSES (TWO FROM STUDENT'S CORE AREA, ONE FROM NON-CORE AREA)			
2	PRL 611	Professional Service Firms in International Perspective II	3 Units
3	PRL612	Law of Restitution II	3 Units
4	PRL 615	Complex Civil Litigation II	3 Units
5	PRL 621	Securities and Capital Market Law II	3 Units
6	PRL 623	Industrial Law II	3 Units
7	PRL 625	Law of Intellectual and Industrial Property II	3 Units
8	PRL 631	Health Law II	3 Units
9	PRL 633	Advanced Law of Domestic Relations: Transnational & Comparative Perspectives II	3 Units
10	PRL 641	The Regulation of Transnational Corporations II	3 Units
11	PRL 643	International Contracting II	3 Units
12	PRL 645	International Business Transactions II	3 Units

13	PRL 649	International Trade Law II	3 Units
14	PRL 647	International Business Law & Policy II	3 Units
15	PRL 652	Customary Law Theory II	3 Units
16	PRL 654	Corporate Law Theory and Corporate Governance II	3 Units
TOTAL (4 courses)			9 Units

THIRD SEMESTER			
1	PRL 681	Seminar in Private Law	3 Units
2	PRL 691	Project	6 Units
TOTAL (Seminar and Project)			9 Units

5. DESCRIPTION OF COURSES FOR MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M) PROGRAMME

PGC 601: ICT and Research Methodology (3 units)

Legal Research and Academic Writing: forms and skills required. Components of Legal Research: Proposal, Abstract, Introduction/Background, Statement of Problem, Research Questions, Objectives, Methodology, Literature Review, Body of the Work, Summary of Findings, Recommendations, Conclusions. Research Structure or Organisation: chapters and sections and sub-sections; Work Plan; Referencing and Citation in Legal Research/Academic Writing; Online Resources for legal materials.

PGC 602: Legal Research Writing (3 units)

Documentation out Research outcome

PRL 610: Professional Service Firms in International Perspective I (3 Units)

The remarkable growth recently witnessed in services as a component of the global economy has excited scholarly inquiry into the industry, a major element of the industry being professional services. This course explores the nature and peculiarities of not only the

professional organizations (firms) that have come to dominate the professional services terrain, but also the professionals who operate within these organizations and the professions within which both the organizations and professionals operate, whether domestically or internationally. These professions include but are not limited to Accountancy, Advertising, Architecture, Engineering, Investment Banking, Law, Management Consulting and Medicine. This list of professions almost intuitively invites us into one of the early topics in the course, namely, an exploration of what it means to be a profession, the parameters for determining which occupational groups qualify as professions, the authorities qualified to make that determination and the effect of an occupational group's inclusion or exclusion from the club of professions. The course will also focus on: isolating the operational characteristics which distinguish professional service firms (PSFs) from manufacturing firms as well as the managerial and regulatory challenges resulting from this distinction; the challenges of regulating the PSF whether by way of self-regulation or direct government regulation; the competing legal forms for structuring and running PSFs internationally; the nature and impact of the World Trade Organization's General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS); PSFs as private law givers and regulatory captors of their professions.

PRL 611: Professional Service Firms in International Perspective II (3 Units)

The focus here will include: A comparative view of civil law and common law jurisdictions and their relative effects on the development of Professional Service Firms (PSFs), especially in the legal profession; The PSF as a vehicle for inter-professional competition; Multidisciplinary practice and the regulation of inter-professional cooperation; Understanding PSFs in Nigeria; Case studies of the emergence and evolution of global professional service firms (PSFs) particularly in law, investment banking, management consulting, engineering and accountancy; the future of the PSF.

PRL 612: Law of Restitution I (3 Units)

General principles of unjust Enrichment of Restitution. Restitution where benefit is conferred or act performed under Mistake: Mistake of Fact. Mistake of Law. Restitution where benefit is conferred or act performed under compulsion; Duress. Undue influence. Unconscionable Bargains. Contribution Compulsory Discharge of another's liability. Benefits conferred under judgments or order subsequently reversed or set aside. Restitution where benefit is conferred

or act performed under ineffective transaction; Contracts void for want of Authority. Contracts void for Mistake or Uncertainty. Contracts affected by informality, capacity of corporations. Capacity of Infants. Illegality, Frustration and Breach. Anticipated Contracts. Failed Trusts. Conditional gifts.

PRL 613: Law of Restitution II

(3 Units)

Restitution of Benefits Acquired by Defendant from a Third party for which he is accountable to plaintiff; Atonement Subrogation. Adoption of benefit of unauthorized transactions. Intervention without right. Payments to beneficiaries not entitled. Fraudulent dispositions and preferences. Restitution of Benefits acquired through own wrongful act: Waiver of Tort. Criminal's benefit from crime. Breach of fiduciary relationships. Defence: Change of position. Estoppels, Statutes of Limitation, Laches, Bona fide purchase.

PRL 614: Complex Civil Litigation I

(3 Units)

From law suits concerning product liability and other mass torts, to complicated securities law claims and engineering contract litigation, the complexities of modern life continue to generate disputes of an increasing array and complexity. This complexity can result not only from the number of parties to the litigation, as in most class actions, but also from the size of the claim, the nature and amount of evidence involved, the intrinsic character of the subject matter or a combination of these and other factors. This course explores the character of complex civil litigation in modern society, towards affording the student a holistic appreciation of their character and importance as well as the challenges that attend them and the professional potentials which they hold for the modern lawyer. The course will treat here, the history of complex civil litigation and its policy justifications, the cost of complex litigation and mechanisms for financing it, the common forms of complex litigation especially the class action and corporate bankruptcy/winding-up, abusive use of complex litigation especially class actions, the impact of complex litigation on the judicial system and the wider society, potential alternatives to complex litigation, as well as other issues of a systemic sort.

PRL 615: Complex Civil Litigation II

(3 Units)

Here the course will cover issues of a more functional and specific sort: Legal ethics, their strategic use in planning for and executing complex civil litigation and potential landmines associated therewith; The Role of Technology in Complex Litigation; Modern interrogatories

and Discovery as linchpins of complex civil litigation; Choice of venue and choice of law, particularly in multijurisdictional litigation; inter-party, inter-counsel and client/counsel conflicts of interests or misalignment of interests in complex litigation; Expert Witnesses; Case studies of selected Civil Procedure Rules in Nigeria and the US, including Rule 23 of the US Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Nigerian Federal High Court Civil Procedure Rules and the rules of other specialized tribunals.

PRL 620: Securities and Capital Market Law I

(3 Units)

The capital market is now a central feature of all advanced economies as well as many emerging economies. It is in many jurisdictions, the primary means of aggregating and allocating society's investible funds to deserving ventures. This course treats foundational issues in securities regulation and capital market law through a comparative examination focusing on Nigerian law under the Investments and Securities Act 2007, associated legislation and agency rules on the one hand, and the United States' regime under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act 1934, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Investment Company Act of 1940 as well as related legislation and agency rules on the other hand. International and multilateral dimensions are also incorporated especially the initiatives of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO), the OECD's Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and its regional emanations such as *Groupe Intergouvernemental d'Action contre le Blanchement d'Argent en Afrique de l'Ouest* (GIABA) in West Africa. The history and evolution of the capital market and related markets; the definition of securities as an essential marker of the province of securities law; the contest between merit regulation and disclosure based regulation; the efficient capital market hypothesis, its progeny and successors as underpinnings of capital market regulation; the stock exchange, other self-regulatory organizations, competing forms of capital market regulation and their optimality; exempt securities and exempt transactions, among other issues, will receive attention in this course.

PRL 621: Securities and Capital Market Law II

(3 Units)

The focus here will include: International Securities Offerings; Safe Harbours and Optimality in securities regulation; Private enforcement of securities rights, Extra-territoriality in securities regulation; the control and discipline of brokers, dealers and other market operators including lawyers and accountants; Specialized Tribunals in Capital Market Adjudication, with emphasis on Nigeria's Investments and Securities Tribunal; The peculiarities and

challenges of municipal securities; The future of the capital market—What should Securities Regulation Become?

PRL 622: Industrial Law I

(3 Units)

The focus of the course will be origins of employment law in Nigeria; Common Law and Statute Law. Contract of employment as an individual relationship between employer and employee. The meaning of contract of employment: Contract of service and contract for service. Public officers, Office-holders, casual workers, dock workers and self-employment. Formation and structure of contract of employment. Terms of employment: Common law terms - customs and practices; statutory terms. Incorporation of terms of collective agreement. Security of tenure of employment.

PRL 623: Industrial Law II

(3 units)

The course will focus on statutory provisions: Common Law rules, Remuneration of employees - method of payment and deduction; maternity rights; sex discrimination provisions. Determination of contract of employment; termination, dismissal/removal from office, frustration and operation of law. Remedies for wrongful termination of appointment or dismissal from service - common law and statutory remedies. Trade Unions - the right to combine, the closed shop (system). Employers' liability; factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act. International perspective: International Labour Organization.

PRL 624: Intellectual and Industrial Property Law I

(3 units)

Intellectual and Industrial Property Law is currently the driving hub and focus for national development, commercialisation and industrialisation. The course will advance the meaning of intellectual property rights, its importance, functions and rights protected. Branches of intellectual property law, International and domestic protection of intellectual property and industrial rights. Works eligible for copyright, various kinds of copyrights, assignments, licenses and infringements. The infringements of copyrights, defences and remedies for infringements, passing – off, copyright and the press, copyright and access to knowledge. Performer's right and expressions of folklores. Emerging issues on intellectual property rights.

PRL 625: Intellectual and Industrial Property Law II (3 units)

The focus of this course will be mainly the industrial property rights dealing mainly with nature of trade mark, trademarks register, registration of trademarks registrable marks, restriction on registration, rectification of the register, effect of registration. Assignment and devolution of trade marks, determination of trade mark rights, action for infringement; action for passing off, defences and remedies for infringement. Nature of patentable invention, right to a patent, grant of a patent, rights conferred by a patent, licenses, action for infringement, defences and remedies for infringement. Nature of industrial designs, registrable designs, registration of designs, rights conferred by registration, action for infringement, defences and remedies for infringement. Assignments, licenses and legal proceedings on foreign priority. Emerging issues on industrial property rights.

PRL 630: Health Law I (3 Units)

Still Developing

PRL 631: Health Law II (3 Units)

Still Developing

PRL 632: Advanced Domestic Relations Law: Comparative and International Perspectives I (3 Units)

Still Developing

PRL 633: Advanced Domestic Relations Law: Comparative and International Perspectives II (3 Units)

Still Developing

PRL 640: The Regulation of Transnational Corporations I (3 Units)

Transnational corporations (TNCs) are ubiquitous in modern life and indispensable to its efficient organization. This course explores the legal nature of transnational corporations and the regulatory scheme for their governance in domestic as well as cross-border transactions, including the applicable legal principles. Going beyond the legal doctrines on TNCs, the course explores the history of TNCs, the evolutionary trajectory of their regulation, the various ways in which TNCs impact modern life and the policy justifications for the regulation of TNCs.

The aim of this course is to enable students acquire a deep understanding of TNCs and the regime for their governance from both the internal and external perspectives, the former perspective emphasizing the TNC's internal mechanisms for self-regulation while the latter emphasizes the regulatory mechanisms external to the TNC, including national and multilateral schemes for its regulation. At the end of the course students should have a nuanced appreciation of the complex and variegated manner in which TNCs act and are acted upon in the national and international spheres whether by way of extensive business transactions or otherwise, as well as the need for and challenges of regulating the TNC within the context of this complexity.

PRL 641: The Regulation of Transnational Corporations II (3 Units)

The topics to be covered here include, Conflicting Visions on the TNC and its regulation, Self-Regulation, Regulation by States, Regulation by Multilateral International Agencies such as UNCTAD and the OECD, The Role of the international markets for factors and products, The Role of International Civil Society, The future of the TNC and Challenges from Alternative Structures for Aggregating Capital and Organising Production across international borders.

PRL 642: International Contracting I (3 Units)

This course addresses the impact of transnational contract law in a globalized world of transnational business and markets. It will expand the student's understanding of international commercial law by providing an in-depth study of commercial law conventions, model laws, protocols, commercial compliance discourse, abuse of market power, and international modes of commercial dispute settlement. National regulations must respond to an increasingly globalised world, in which heightened transnational cross-fertilization of laws and legal ideologies has become de rigeur, as traditional national regulation increasingly proves ineffective and otherwise insufficient. Alternative laws are emerging to bridge this gap at regional and international levels and also through transnational market actors acting independently. The resultant effect of this is the production of transnational laws worthy of scrutiny. Students will be encouraged to reflect on the different mechanisms in place (past and present) as they apply to transnational contracting.

The topics to be covered this semester include: Origins and Functions of United Nations Center for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)/UNIDROIT, United Nations Convention

on Contracts for International Sale of Goods (CISG), UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts (UPICC) and the Principles of European Contract Law.

PRL 643: International Contracting II

(3 Units)

The topics to be covered here include: Antitrust and anticompetitive behavior in international commercial contracts under the US, EU and Nigerian regulatory regimes; International Dispute Settlement including Litigation, mediation and arbitration and the roles of the UNCITRAL and the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) in international commercial dispute settlement; E-Commerce and its regulation globally as well as its regulation in Nigeria, including the Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention, Etc) Act, 2015.

PRL 646: International Business Law & Policy I

(3 Units)

This course is a broad-spectrum presentation of international business law primarily from the perspective of the private actor rather than the regulator or scholar. Although some of the background rules for international trade will be introduced in order to afford the student a vista of the regulatory context in which international business transactions take place, the course involves a predominantly transactional, rather than theoretical, presentation of international business law. Throughout the course examples of the legal aspects of private actors at work buying, selling, investing, accounting, litigating, advising and being advised across international boundaries will predominate. The aim of the course is to afford the student an enhanced capacity for migrating international business law, broadly conceived, from the classroom into the field, whether as advisers or business practitioners. This aim is pursued in a two-pronged manner; first, by providing the student with a hands-on understanding of the background rules and systems upon which international business transactions generally rest and second, by providing him with a broad-based understanding of the workings of these rules from the perspective of the ordinary person engaged in international business and his advisers. The course coverage includes: Introduction to the meaning, nature, terminology and forms of international business transactions as well as the need for and character of their regulation; the Multilateral Regulatory Structure for International Trade; International Finance, its nature significance and structure; Foreign Direct Investments, International Portfolio Investments, International Sales; International Franchising.

PRL 647: International Business Law & Policy II**(3 Units)**

The topics covered here include: Regulatory competition and regulatory convergence in international business; International business litigation and legal Services; Accounting, audit and financial statements in international business; International business taxation; Fraud & corruption in international business; Capstone case study, being a study of actual international business transactions in which the main issues in the course manifest themselves in ways both complex and simple, making them amenable to layered analysis and resolution by students in class.

PRL 648: International Trade Law I**(3 Units)**

This course treats in detail the global architecture for international trade in goods, services and other factors as represented by the World Trade Organization and its constituent agreements, particularly the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT) The General Agreement for Trade in Services (GATS) and the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) Agreement. The treatment is keen and detailed. In the first semester the course will particularly treat the underpinnings of the global trading regime, including: The history of international trade regulation; The theoretical and policy justifications for international trade together with the case against international trade; The Structure of the WTO and allied institutions, The pillars of International trade —National Treatment, Most Favoured Nation Treatment and the schedule of concessions related to Article II of GATT; Trade-related investment measures (TRIMs); Like products in international trade Law; Sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures; Quantitative restrictions; The GATS, its background and operations; The TRIPs, its background and operation; Trade-related investment measures (TRIMs); The Dispute Settlement Understanding, its background and operation.

PRL 649: International Trade Law II**(3 Units)**

Here the focus will be on the qualifications to the liberal trade regime and ancillary concerns. The topics will include: The general exceptions in GATT Article XX and related issues in health, safety, labour and the environment; Non-violation nullification, the safeguard and escape clauses in Articles XII, XIX, XVIII(b) and XXVIII of GATT, the security exception and other miscellaneous exceptions; Dumping, anti-dumping laws, subsidies and countervailing duties; Regional trading blocks such as ECOWAS under the GATT/WTO system; Developing countries and least developed countries in the GATT/WTO system.

PRL 651: Customary Law Theory & Policy I**(3 Units)**

The contingent circumstances of customary law in post-colonial Africa has generally limited its scope to certain aspects of a predominantly private law character, especially focused on family law, marriages and interpersonal contracts. Yet, even in these areas, customary law has not been robust and its full promise and potentials as a distinct genre have not been realised. This course explores foundational issues in African customary law. These are issues of a theoretical or policy nature which, often imperceptibly, have shaped and continue to determine the contours of customary law in Nigeria and more broadly, in common law Africa; issues which have overarching relevance to the evolution, practice and future development of customary law. The focus of the course is not on the detailed principles of customary law, but rather on structural and related issues in customary law adjudication, administration and conceptualization with particular emphasis on private law topics such as customary commercial contracts, the extent to which customary law involves law-making by private actors; the province of customary law—the subject-matter reach of customary law, explaining its general limitation to marriage, inheritance, land, peerage and cognates, escaping this limitation: the example of customary corporate law.

The aim of this course is to show customary law in a new light, unyoked from much of the constraints to which customary law has been subject, not on account of its intrinsic nature or limitations as commonly supposed, but by virtue of the contingent circumstances of its colonial and post-colonial administration. At the end of the course students should come away with a new appreciation of customary law as a genre and its enhanced prospects within the context of a new African modernity.

PRL 652: Customary Law Theory & Policy II

The topics studied here include: *Customary Law as Process*— going beyond native courts, chiefs, village councils and the palaver, current loci of customary law process; customary law process as a democratic virtue: juries, devolution and cognate issues; customary law process in the context of emergent conceptions of legitimate legal process; process v. substance: the abiding nature of process; *The Role of Cultural Relativism*—To what extent has African customary law been shaped by other cultures? To what extent should it be so shaped? What insight can be obtained from a review of past influences on specific aspects of customary law? What level of legal independence is feasible in the context of real politik and international zeitgeist? Is there an exaggerated sense of the independence and permanence of

customary law doctrine?; *Customary Law and the International Legal System*— African customary law before foreign and international tribunals; International conception and perception of African customary law in current and historical contexts, customary law and the post-colonial African state, evolution of the international disposition towards African customary law: customary land rights and the role of the African Union, the United Nations, African Development Bank and cognate economic institutions, indigenous African peoples under the United Nations system, the role of social and cultural rights, emergent norm jus cogens; *Form and Substance in Customary Law Adjudication*—The transposition of colonial constraints into post-colonial contexts, enhancing the jurisdiction of customary law tribunals: the lessons and benefits of regulatory competition, proper administration of customary law tribunals, real and imagined constraints to customary law adjudication: psychological, locational and infrastructural constraints; *What Should Customary Law Become?* — Decolonizing African law, enhancing customary law scholarship, bringing customary law out of the shadows into the mainstream: the example of the common law’s evolution, emphasizing process and objective over particularized doctrine: the case against codification, initiating pan-African customary law institutions and integrated cross-border cooperation; Area Studies —An examination of customary law and its administration in three dissimilar jurisdictions: Kenya, Ghana and Botswana.

PRL 653: Corporate Law Theory and Corporate Governance I (3 Units)

This course is a presentation of the most advanced ideas in the governance of the modern company or business corporation. The course is particularly concerned with the fundamental theoretical constructs which explain the emergence, nature and persistence of the business corporation and the corporate law which undergirds it. Although corporate law principles vary in detail from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, there recurs certain abiding features which unite corporate law in all market economies regardless of these variations in the principles, and account for the dominance of the corporation across all capitalist economies as the preferred form of business organization. These abiding features —the DNA of corporate law so to speak— receive detailed consideration in this course. As significantly, the principal theories which organize and explain these abiding features and the surrounding bodies of legal doctrine —especially the transaction cost and agency cost theories— are explicated. Ancillary and competing regulatory approaches such as regulation by the markets for factors and products, as well as self-regulation and the corporate governance codes that undergird it also receive attention. To anchor the theories and demonstrate their operation, the course will

comparatively explore the doctrinal particularities of different countries especially the dominant corporate law and norm-generating jurisdiction —the USA, particularly Delaware— together with Nigerian corporate governance, in order to demonstrate the efficacy of the theories and their explanatory power across jurisdictions and across corporate law topics. At the end of the course, students should come away with a new appreciation of the core concerns of corporate law, regardless of the doctrinal particularities of each country, and the theoretical ties that bind all company law statutes and principles together regardless of their provenance. Together with the theoretical justifications for the existence of the corporation or firm, the theoretical nature of the firm and the theoretical basis and significance of limited liability; the purpose of the corporation and its social responsibility, the scope and methodological problems of corporate law as well as the history of the corporation and other overarching issues in corporate law and governance, will be the focus of the course in the first semester.

PRL 654: Corporate Law Theory and Corporate Governance II (3 Units)

Here the focus will be on topics which not only manifest the overarching theories and concepts in particular aspects of corporate governance, but also are significant in their own right in scholarly circles and regulatory praxis. These include the financial statement and audit especially in relation to the global financial crisis and similar emergencies; Regulatory Competition in Corporate Law; The Corporation, External Constituencies and Democratic Theory; The Control Premium in Corporate Takeovers, Takeover Defences and Allied issues; Regulatory Convergence in Corporate Law, International Insider Trading and Corporate Taxation. In all these, Nigerian examples and circumstances from the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and beyond will feature prominently alongside other jurisdictions, notably, Delaware, USA.

PRL 691: Project Report (6 Units)

The project title should be taken by the student and should be properly supervised by an approved supervisor in the area of research field. The supervisor should continually monitor the progress of the project work to ensure student's mastery of the work. The student is required to present a seminar from his/her project. Thereafter, he or she should be ready for the final defence of the project before the external examiner and other constituted members of the PG examination board.

6. COURSES FOR PHD IN PRIVATE LAW**(i) First Year**

FIRST SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSE			
1	PGC 701	Synopsis and Grant Writing	3 Units
TWO ELECTIVE COURSES (ONE FROM CORE AREA, ONE FROM NON-CORE AREA)			
2	PRL 711	Advanced Seminar on Laws Governing the Private Practice of Law, Civil Proceedings and the Professions I	3 Units
3	PRL 721	Advanced Seminar on the Regulation of Private Investments, the Capital Market and Industrial Relations I	3 Units
4	PRL 723	Advanced Seminar on Intellectual and Industrial Property I	3 Units
5	PRL731	Advanced Seminar on Laws Pertaining to Personal and Familial Relations I	3 Units
6	PRL 741	Advanced Seminar on International Business Law & Institutions I	3 Units
7	PRL 751	Advanced Seminar on Private Law Theory I	3 Units
8	PUL 711	Advanced Seminar in Administrative LawI	3 Units
9	PUL 731	Advanced Seminar in Human Rights LawI	3 Units
10	ICL 721	Advanced Seminar in Law of International Institutions 1	3 Units
11	ICL 741	Advanced Seminar in International Economic Law 1	3 Units
TOTAL (3 courses)			9 Units
SECOND SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
TWO ELECTIVE COURSES (ONE FROM CORE AREA, ONE FROM NON-CORE AREA)			
1	PRL 712	Advanced Seminar on Laws Governing the Private Practice of Law, Civil Proceedings and the Professions II	3 Units
2	PRL 722	Advanced Seminar on the Regulation of Private Investments, the Capital Market and Industrial Relations II	3 Units
3	PRL 724	Advanced Seminar on Intellectual and Industrial Property II	3 Units
4	PRL 732	Advanced Seminar on Laws Pertaining to Personal and Familial Relations II	3 Units
5	PRL 742	Advanced Seminar on International Business Law & Institutions II	3 Units

6	PRL 752	Advanced Seminar on Private Law Theory II	3 Units
7	PUL 712	Advanced Seminar in Administrative Law II	3 Units
8	PUL 732	Advanced Seminar in Human Rights Law II	3 Units
9	ICL 722	Advanced Seminar in Law of International Institutions 11	3 Units
10	ICL 742	Advanced Seminar in International Economic Law 11	3 Units
TOTAL			6 Units

(ii) Second Year

FIRST SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSE			
1	PRL 781	Research Proposal	3 Units
TOTAL			3 Units
SECOND SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSE			
2	PRL 782	Books and/or Journal Article Presentation	3 Units
TOTAL			3 Units

(ii) Third Year

FIRST SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSE			
3	PRL 783	Ph.D Thesis Seminar	3 Units
TOTAL			3 Units
SECOND SEMESTER			
S/N	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT UNITS
COMPULSORY COURSE			
4	PRL 790	Ph.D Thesis	12 Units
TOTAL			12 Units

7. DESCRIPTION OF COURSES FOR Ph.D PROGRAMME IN PRIVATE LAW

PGC 701: Synopsis and Grant Writing

(3 Units)

This course explicates the nature, mechanics and requirements of original academic research at the doctoral level. Fundamental aspects such as the conduct of literature review and its documentation as well as its relationship to the formulation of a thesis and other elements of sound research protocol receive detailed attention. These elements are antecedent to the synopsis and academic grant-writing, both of which are ultimately meaningful only if the underlying substantive research is original and has been properly conceived. The synopsis and academic research grant writing thus receive attention as important areas where students must manifest a strong grasp of the fundamentals in order to succeed both as doctoral candidates and, in the future, as independent researchers.

In relation to synopsis and grants, the course in detailed terms involves the following: the study of various grant application structures and contents and the writing of concept notes, detailed project descriptions, budgeting and budget defence, the study of sample grant documents in various forms, the writing of mock research and other grants, the study of University of Nigeria's synopsis structure and requirements, determination of the contents of each sub-unit of the synopsis, steps in extracting the synopsis from the dissertation/thesis document, structural and language issues, common errors in synopsis writing and strategies for avoiding them, the preparation of mock synopses.

Advanced Seminar Series:

Advanced Seminar Series:

PRL 711, PRL 721, PRL 723, PRL 731, PRL 741, PRL 751, PUL 711, PUL 731, ICL 721, ICL 741 (first semester)

PRL 712, PRL 722, PRL 724, PRL 733, PRL 742, PRL 752, PUL 712, PUL 732, ICL 722, ICL 742 (second semester)-(3 units each)

These are seminars to be presented by the student in the first year of the programme. For each semester of the year, the student is required to present two seminars, one seminar from his/her core area of specialisation and the other from any of the alternative, non-core areas of specialisation open to doctoral students in the Department. These serve to ground the student in legal research writing. At the end of each seminar presentation, the student should be informed whether he/she is successful, and a student should not proceed to the next stage of the programme until he/she has successfully presented the four seminars.

PRL 781: Research Proposal**(3 units)**

This presentation serves as the proposal to the student's final research work.. The research proposal is actually a proposal presenting essential details of the student's DISSERTATION, including the topic, and most IMPORTANTLY the thesis statement, as well as why the research is significant and how the student will execute it to ensure success. Essentially, it is the engine of the dissertation, which is why a student cannot continue with the programme if her presentation of the research proposal is unsuccessful. It is at the end of this presentation, that the student is expected to know if she or he will continue with the proposed research project.

PRL 783: Book Review/Journal Article Presentation**(3 units)**

The purpose of this presentation is to equip doctoral students with the necessary skills for writing publishable book reviews and journal articles in their areas of specialisation. To be successful, a student's presentation must be of high standard and adjudged suitable for publication in highly reputable journals by his/her Supervisor and majority of the members of the Departmental Postgraduate Committee.

PRL 782: Ph. D Seminar**(3 units)**

This is a seminar presentation at the end of research work before the final defence. This is the final presentation, reporting the results, findings, deductions, conclusion and recommendations from the student's work. If the student is successful he or she then submits his/her synopsis and prepares for his or her final Thesis defence.

PRL 790: Thesis**(12 units)**

This is the report of the student's research and must be prepared in the prescribed specifications. The research should address contemporary legal issues/challenges of national and/or international importance and proffer workable solutions to such issues/challenges. The student shall undergo oral examination on his/her thesis before an examination panel comprising an External and Internal Examiners and other persons as prescribed by the University. No students should undergo oral examination unless such a student has successfully passed the prescribed courses/seminars/presentations.

DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE LAW

8. LIST OF APPROVED POSTGRADUATE SUPERVISORS

(a) Approved Supervisors based in the Department

S/N	Name of Lecturer & Rank	Academic/Professional Qualifications	Area/s of Specialization & Research Interest	Remarks
1	Prof. Chukwuemeka G. Nnona (Professor)	LL.B (Hons.) (Ife) LL.M (Lagos) SJD (Harvard) BL	Corporate Law Theory & Corporate Governance, Securities Law And Capital Markets, International Business Law, Customary Law Theory, The Legal Profession & Professional Service Firms, Complex Civil Litigation	Department of Private Law
2	Dr. Okechukwu Timothy Umahi (Lecturer 1)	LL. B (ESUT), LL.M (LASU), LL.M (Manchester), PhD (Manchester), B.L, B.Sc. (Ed/Geo) (Nig.), M.Sc. (Mkt./PR) (Nig.)	Intellectual Property Law, Health law bothering on Intellectual Property, ICT Law, International Maritime Law, Corporate Governance Law, Research Methodology	Department of Private Law

(b) Approved Supervisors Available from Cognate Departments

S/N	Name of Lecturer & Rank	Academic/Professional Qualifications	Area/s of Specialization & Research Interest	Remarks
3	Prof. Ifeoma P. Enemo (Professor)	LL.B (Nig.), B.L, LL.M (Lagos), PhD (Nig.)	(i) Humanitarian Law, (ii) Law of International Institutions (iii) Environmental Law (iv) Law of Treaties	Department of International & Comparative Law
4	Prof. Joy N. Ezeilo (Professor)	LL.B (Nig.), B.L, LL.M (Lond.), PhD (Nig.), Dip. (UPPSALA)	(i) Human Rights Law (ii) Reproductive Rights. (iii) Criminal Law	Department of Public Law
5	Prof., Fr. Edwin Obinma Ezike (Professor)	BPhil (Hons) Rome BD (First Class) Rome LLB (Hons) (Nig.) LLM (Nig.) PhD (Nig.) BL	i) Law of Contract ii) Law of Arbitration and ADR iii) Law of Customary Arbitration iv) Research Methodology	Department of Customary and Indigenous Law
6	Dr. Obiajulu Nnamuchi (Senior Lecturer)	LL.B (Awka), B.L, LL.M (Notre Dame), LL.M (Toronto), LL.M (Lund), M.A. (Louisville), SJD (Loyola)	(i) Human Rights Law (ii) Reproductive Rights. (iii) Health Law (iv) Bio-Ethics	Department of Public Law
7	Dr. Emmanuel. U. Onyeabor (Senior Lecturer)	LL.B, (Nig.), LL.M (Nig.), PhD (Nig.), B. Ed (Geog.) (UNIPORT), M.Sc. (Env. Mgt.) (ESUT), M.Sc. (Dev. Plan.) (UNIPORT), B.L	(i) Environmental Law (ii) Climate Change Law (iii) Environmental Rights. (iv) Law & Development	Department of International & Comparative Law

8	Dr. Matthew C. Nwankwo (Lecturer 1)	LL.B (Okada), LL.M (Brunel, UK), PhD (Brunel, UK), B.L	(i) International Law (ii) African Union Law (iii) International Human Rights Law	Department of International & Comparative Law
9	Ndubuisi A. Nwafor, (Lecturer 1)	LL.B (Uyo), B.L., LL.M (Glasgow, UK.), PhD (Stirling, UK.),	(i) International Corporate & Financial Law (ii) International Contracting	Department of Property Law
10	Dr Collins Ajibo (Lecturer 1)	LL.B (Nig), LL.M (Manchester, UK.), PhD (Manchester, UK.), B.L.	International Economic Law Law of International Finance and Regulation	Department of Property Law

(b) Qualified but awaiting approval

S/N	Name of Lecturer & Rank	Academic/Professional Qualifications	Area/s of Specialization & Research Interest	Remarks
1	Dr. Joycelin C. Okubuiro, (Lecturer 1)	LL.B (RSUST), B.L LL.M (Hull, UK.), PhD (Liverpool, UK),	(i)Public International Law (ii) Cyber Security	Department of International & Comparative Law
2	Dr (Mrs) Clara Ochiabutor (Lecturer 1)	LL.B (Nig), LL.M (Nig), PhD (Nig.), B.L.	Labour Law	Department of Private Law
3	Dr. Nickolas A. Agbo, (Lecturer 1)	LL.B (Hons) (Calabar) LL.M (California) PhD (California) BL	International Law International Criminal Law	Department of Property Law