



QUALIFI

SUCCESS THROUGH LEARNING
RECOGNISED WORLDWIDE

Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law

Qualification Specification

April 2023

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About QUALIFI

QUALIFI is recognised and regulated by Ofqual (Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulator). Our Ofqual reference number is RN5160. Ofqual regulates qualifications, examinations, and assessments in England.

As an Ofqual recognised Awarding Organisation, QUALIFI is required to carry out external quality assurance to ensure that centres approved for the delivery and assessment of QUALIFI's qualifications meet the required standards.

Why Choose QUALIFI Qualifications?

QUALIFI qualifications aim to support learners to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and understanding to support their professional development within their chosen career and or to provide opportunities for progression to further study.

Our qualifications provide opportunities for learners to:

- apply analytical and evaluative thinking skills;
- develop and encourage problem solving and creativity to tackle problems and challenges;
- exercise judgement and take responsibility for decisions and actions;
- develop the ability to recognise and reflect on personal learning and improve their personal, social and other transferable skills.

Employer Support for the Qualification Development

During the development of this qualification QUALIFI consults a range of employers, providers and existing centres ,where applicable, to ensure rigour, validity, and demand for the qualification and to ensure that the development considers the potential learner audience for the qualification and assessment methods.

Equality and Diversity

QUALIFI's qualifications are developed to be accessible to all learners who are capable of attaining the required standard. QUALIFI promotes equality and diversity across aspects of the qualification process and centres are required to implement the same standards of equal opportunities and ensure teaching and learning are free from any barriers that may restrict access and progression.

Learners with any specific learning need should discuss this in the first instance with their approved centre who will refer to QUALIFI's Reasonable Adjustment and Special Consideration Policy.

Qualification Title and Accreditation Number

This qualification has been accredited to the Regulated Qualification Framework (RQF) and has its own unique Qualification Accreditation Number (QAN). This number will appear on the learner's final certification document. Each unit with the qualification has its own RQF code. The QAN for this qualification is as follows:

QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law 603/4199/3

Qualification Aims and Learning Outcomes

Aims of the QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law

The aim of this qualification is to develop legal skills, analysis, logical thinking and knowledge that can usefully be applied in further study, legal profession and public service. It provides learners with an understanding of law in context of business to equip them with abilities needed to work with advance issues.

This qualification covers a wide range of modern issues and develops the critical, analytical and technical skills needed by senior management staff. Moreover, Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law offers and provides careers related guidance and support to postgraduate students which are:

- Positive, constructive and helpful
- Practical
- Realistic
- Impartial and client centred
- The Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law is a respected qualification and honoured as a valid pathway toward the LLM degree.

The Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law aims to give learners the opportunity to:

1. Gain a recognised qualification from an internationally recognised awarding organisation.
2. Learn from a curriculum supported by the most recent content relevant to a contemporary legal framework in the global business environment.
3. Develop new skills and knowledge that can be immediately applied.
4. Prepare for higher-level positions in legal career through personal and professional develop as a leader who thrives in complex and globally diverse environments
5. Have assessments marked and moderated by respected professionals with practical experience across a number of business and legal sectors and management fields
6. Be supported by a digital online platform and develop a personalised e-portfolio to improve the transparency and portability of the qualification
7. Progress along a pathway to gain a higher level qualification

Successful completion of the QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in Risk Management provides learners with the opportunity to progress to further study or employment.

Learning Outcomes of the QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law

The overall learning outcomes of the qualification are for learners to:

1. To understand wide ranges of subjects in the international business law.
2. Develop an understanding for legal framework that governs the international business transactions within industry.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the commercial trust law, company law, international trade law, intellectual property law, and law of financial crimes in the international business.
4. Develop research skills and ability to write on key areas in international business law.
5. Select, collate, review and analyse information from a wide range of sources.
6. Work independently and as part of a team.
7. Manage one's own personal development and growth.

The learning outcomes and assessment criteria for each unit are outlined in the unit specifications.

Delivering the Qualification

External Quality Assurance Arrangements

All centres are required to complete an approval process to be recognised as an approved centre. Centres must have the ability to support learners. Centres must commit to working with QUALIFI and its team of External Quality Assurers (EQAs). Approved centres are required to have in place qualified and experienced tutors, all tutors are required to undertake regular continued professional development (CPD).

Approved centres will be monitored by QUALIFI External Quality Assurers (EQAs) to ensure compliance with QUALIFI requirements and to ensure that learners are provided with appropriate learning opportunities, guidance and formative assessment.

QUALIFI's guidance relating to invigilation, preventing plagiarism and collusion will apply to centres.

QUALIFI, unless otherwise agreed:

- sets all assessments;
- moderates assessments prior to certification;
- awards the final mark and issues certificates.

Learner Induction and Registration

Approved centres should ensure all learners receive a full induction to their study programme and the requirements of the qualification and its assessment.

All learners should expect to be issued with the course handbook, a timetable and meet their personal tutor and fellow learners. Centres should assess learners carefully to ensure that they are able to meet the requirements qualification and that, if applicable, appropriate pathways or optional units are selected to meet learners' progression requirements.

Centres should check the qualification structures and unit combinations carefully when advising learners. Centres will need to ensure that learners have access to a full range of information, advice and guidance to support them in making the necessary qualification and unit choices. During recruitment, approved centres need to provide learners with accurate information on the title and focus of the qualification for which they are studying.

All learners must be registered with QUALIFI within the deadlines outlined in the QUALIFI Registration, Results and Certification Policy and Procedure.

Entry Criteria

Approved centres are responsible for reviewing and making decisions as to applicants' ability to complete the learning programme successfully and meet the demands of the qualification. The initial assessment by the centre will need to consider the support that is readily available or can be made available to meet individual learner needs as appropriate.

Candidates will be expected to hold the following:

- Learners who possess Qualifications at Level 6 and/or;
- Learners who have work experience in legal sector and/or;
- Learners who possess a level 6 qualification in another discipline and want to develop their careers in business.

In the case of applicants whose first language is not English, then IELTS 6 (or equivalent) is required. International qualifications will be checked for appropriate enrolment to UK higher education postgraduate programmes where applicable. Applicants are normally required to produce two supporting references, at least one of which should preferably be academic.

Recognition of Prior Learning

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a method of assessment (leading to the award of credit) that considers whether learners can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and so do not need to develop through a course of learning.

QUALIFI encourages centres to recognise learners' previous achievements and experiences whether at work, home or at leisure, as well as in the classroom. RPL provides a route for the recognition of the achievements resulting from continuous learning. RPL enables recognition of achievement from a range of activities using any valid assessment methodology. Provided that the assessment requirements of a given unit or qualification have been met, the use of RPL is acceptable for accrediting a unit, units, or a whole qualification.

Evidence of learning must be valid and reliable. For full guidance on RPL, please refer to QUALIFI's *Recognition of Prior Learning Policy*.

Data Protection

All personal information obtained from learners and other sources in connection with studies will be held securely and will be used during the course and after they leave the course for a variety of purposes and may be made available to our regulators. These should be all explained during the enrolment process at the commencement of learner studies. If learners or centres would like a more detailed explanation of the partner and QUALIFI policies on the use and disclosure of personal information, please contact QUALIFI via email support@QUALIFI-international.com

Learner Voice

Learners can play an important part in improving the quality through the feedback they give. In addition to the on-going discussion with the course team throughout the year, centres will have a range of mechanisms for learners to feed back about their experience of teaching and learning.

Professional Development and Training for Centres

QUALIFI supports its approved centres with training related to our qualifications. This support is available through a choice of training options offered through publications or through customised training at your centre.

The support we offer focuses on a range of issues including:

- planning for the delivery of a new programme.
- planning for assessment and grading.
- developing effective assignments.
- building your team and teamwork skills.
- developing learner-centred learning and teaching approaches.

- building in effective and efficient quality assurance systems.

Please contact us for further information.

Progression and Links to other QUALIFI Programmes

Completing the **QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law** will enable learners to progress to:

- QUALIFI Level 8 Diploma Strategic Management.
- University for top up to a Masters.
- Employment in an associated profession.

Qualification Structure and Requirements

Credits and Total Qualification Time (TQT)

The QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law is made up of 120 credits which equates to 1200 hours of TQT.

Total Qualification Time (TQT): is an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected to be required for a learner to achieve and demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification.

Examples of activities that can contribute to Total Qualification Time include guided learning, independent and unsupervised research/learning, unsupervised compilation of a portfolio of work experience, unsupervised e-learning, unsupervised e-assessment, unsupervised coursework, watching a prerecorded podcast or webinar, unsupervised work-based learning.

Guided Learning Hours (GLH): are defined as the time when a tutor is present to give specific guidance towards the learning aim being studied on a programme. This definition includes lectures, tutorials, and supervised study in, for example, open learning centres and learning workshops, live webinars, telephone tutorials or other forms of e-learning supervised by a tutor in real time. Guided learning includes any supervised assessment activity; this includes invigilated examination and observed assessment and observed work-based practice.

Rules of Combination for QUALIFI Level 7 Diploma in International Business Law

Learners must complete all mandatory units then choose one of two optional units.

Unit Reference	Mandatory Units	Level	TQT	GLH	Credits
K/617/4822	International Trade Law	7	200	80	20
M/617/4823	Commercial Trust Law	7	200	80	20
T/617/4824	Industrial and Intellectual Property Law	7	200	80	20
A/617/4825	Law of Financial Crimes	7	200	80	20
F/617/4826	Company Law	7	200	80	20
J/617/4827	Legal Research and Research Methods	7	100	40	10
Unit Reference	Optional Units	Level	TQT		Credits
L/617/4828	Corporate Governance – Principles and Practices	7	100	40	10
L/650/7069	International Commercial Arbitration	7	100	40	10

Achievement Requirements

Learners must demonstrate they have met all assessment criteria for all units to achieve this qualification. QUALIFI will issue certificates to all successful learners via their registered centres.

Awarding Classification/Grading

This qualification grading is **Pass/Fail**.

All units will be assessed internally through written assignment, marked internally by the QUALIFI approved centre and subject to external quality assurance by QUALIFI.

Assessment Strategy and Methods

QUALIFI will provide learners assessments for each unit of this qualification. These tasks will address all learning outcomes and related assessment criteria, all of which must be demonstrated/passed in order to achieve the qualification. To achieve a 'pass' for each of the units, learners must provide evidence to demonstrate that they have fulfilled all the learning outcomes and meet the standards specified by all assessment criteria.

The assessment tasks will require learners to draw on real organisational information or case studies to illustrate their answers. To support this activity during the programme of learning, centres are required to make sure that they include case studies of relevant organisations and, wherever possible, encourage learners to draw on work-place opportunities to undertake research and investigation to support their learning.

Learner assessments will be internally marked by the approved centre and will be subject to external moderation by QUALIFI prior to certification.

Qualifi will provide a combination of assessment that covers the learning outcomes and assessment criteria. These may be:

1: Formative Assessment

Formative assessment is an integral part of the assessment process, involving both the tutor/assessor and the learner about their progress during the course of study. Formative assessment takes place prior to summative assessment and focuses on helping learners to reflect on their learning and improve their performance and does not confirm achievement of grades at this stage.

The main function of formative assessment is to provide feedback to enable learners to make improvements to their work. This feedback should be prompt so that it has meaning and context for learners and time must be given following the feedback for actions to be complete. Feedback on formative assessment must be constructive and provide clear guidance and actions for improvement. All records should be available for auditing purposes as we may choose to check records of formative assessment as part of our on-going quality assurance. Formative assessments will not contribute to the overall mark of the units.

2: Summative Assessment

Summative assessment is used to evaluate learner competence and progression at the end of a unit or component. Summative assessment should take place when the assessor deems that the learner is at a stage where competence can be demonstrated.

Learners should be made aware that summative assessment outcomes are subject to confirmation by the Internal Verifier and External Quality Assurer (EQA) and thus is provisional and can be overridden. Assessors should annotate on the learner work where the evidence supports their decisions against the assessment criteria. Learners will need to be familiar with the assessment and grading criteria so that they can understand the quality of what is required.

Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
used during the learning process	used at the end of the learning process
provides feedback on learning-in-process	evaluates achievement against learning outcomes and assessment criteria
dialogue-based, ungraded	graded pass / refer

Evidence of both formative and summative assessment **MUST** be made available at the time of external quality assurance – EQA.

Unit Specifications

Unit IBL701: International Trade Law

Unit Code: K/617/4822

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

International Trade Law offers a comprehensive and informed analysis of the complexities of an international sale transaction through case law, policy documents, legislation, international conventions and rules adopted by international organisations. In this unit, learners will be able to understand international sales transaction, environmental analysis while doing international trade, legal issues and financial forecasting process.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Critically explain the concept of strategic trade, environmental competition and preferential trade arrangements in the international trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1. Explain the role of international competition policy for environmental regulations and strategic environmental protection for any organisation doing trade globally.1.2. Explain the concept of classical theory of distortions to measure trade barriers.1.3. Critically describe types and rationales for preferential agreements.1.4. Critically explain the economic bases of the rules and principles of the GATT.
2. Evaluate the underlying principles, practices, rules and regulation of international sales contracts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1. Assess constitutes for the contract for Sales of goods and products.2.2. Assess the rights and obligations imposed under international sales contracts.2.3. Evaluate the validity of rights and obligation of international sales contracts.2.4. Evaluate the implications of making

	international contract online.
3. Assess various issues associated to an organisation trading globally.	<p>3.1. Identify various types exchange rate, regulatory and legal associated to an organisation trading at an international level.</p> <p>3.2. Critically assess legal rules relating to the financing of international sales.</p>

Indicative Content

- International Competition Policy
- Environmental Regulations and Strategic Environmental Protection
- Classical Theory of Distortions
- Preferential Agreements
- Rules and Principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
- Contract for Sales of Goods and Products
- International Sales of goods contract (buyer & selling duties, remedies, issues, risks and associated regulations)
- UK, EU and International Directives on Certain aspects of Consumer Goods and Associated Guarantees

Recommended Text

International Trade Law

Carr, Indira; Stone, Peter 2017

Milton: Routledge 2017

Law of International Trade

4th Edition

Practice Area: International Trade

ISBN: 9781847033444

Author: Dr Jason Chuah

Published by Sweet & Maxwell, 02 Apr 2009

John F. Wilson, Carriage of Goods by Sea (London: Longman, 1208), ISBN: 781405846691

International Trade Theory, Strategies and Evidence

Luis A. Rivera-Batiz, Maria-Angels Olivia

ISBN: 9780198297116

Oxford University Press

Ambrosini, V with Johnson, G and Scholes, K (1998) Exploring Techniques of Analysis and Evaluation in Strategic Management, Prentice Hall Europe.

International Business: Strategy, Management, and the New Realities

Tamer Cavusgil, Gary Knight and John Riesenberger

ISBN-10: 0131738607 ISBN-13: 9780131738607

Prentice Hall,2008

Unit IBL702: Commercial Trust Law

Unit Code: M/617/4823

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

This unit explores the law of trusts in the international context, comparing doctrine in different jurisdictions and exploring the theoretical implications of such differences.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Evaluate the basic principles of Equity as a part of English System of Law.	1.1. Explain the mechanics of creating express trust including rights of beneficiaries. 1.2. Distinguish different types of trust with analysis of nature of respective rights and obligations of the parties to the trust
2. Analyse the way trusts are used in commercial transactions and issues are dealt according to the norms of contract and trusts law.	2.1. Explain the particular context of commercial transaction into contract with trusts law and equity 2.2. Demonstrate the interactions between contract law and trusts law and explain how trusts are not bound up with contract. 2.3. Critically analyse how trustees limit their liabilities including a provision in their contract of appointment and exclude liability for a range of defaults

Indicative Content

- Principles and nature of equity
- Types of trust
- Rights and obligations of the parties to the trust
- Commercial transactions
- Contract law and trusts law
- Trusts implied by law (Resulting and constructive trusts)
- Contract terms and their interpretations
- Trustee contract of appointment, liabilities and breach
- Equitable remedies

Recommended Text

Hudson, A., 2016. Principles of Equity and Trusts, London: Routledge.

Virgo, G., 2016. The principles of equity & trusts Second.

Blackstone's Statutes on Commercial & Consumer Law 2018-2019 by Francis Rose

Trustee Act 2000

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/29/pdfs/ukpga_20000029_en.pdf

Recognition of Trust Act 1987

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1987/14/contents>

Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/8/pdfs/ukpga_20000008_en.pdf

Unit IBL703: Industrial and Intellectual Property Law

Unit code: T/617/4824

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to introduce learners to knowledge, ability and critical understanding of regulatory and legislative requirements relating to industrial and Intellectual property laws. This unit enables students to appreciate and understand the financial issues faced by an organisation's management and the activities undertaken by an organisation to have effective financial management. It examines relevant issues including financial strategy, debt and equity management, the key drivers of shareholder value, corporate governance and asset portfolio management.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Evaluate the underlying rules relating to intellectual property laws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Interpret the term '<i>intellectual property</i>' and explain how the subject matter protected by intellectual property rights.1.2 Identify different types of intellectual property and laws associated with them.1.3 Critically analyse the impacts of intellectual property on public interest.1.4 Explain issues relating to the breach of confidential information in the intellectual property.
2. Evaluate the associated laws and procedures relating to copyright and trademark.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1. Explain the underlying principles of copyright.2.2. Interpret trademark and its various elements to protect words and symbols.2.3. Evaluate the forms of copyright laws

	<p>in UK, Europe and at international level.</p> <p>2.4. Explain the framework of trademark law as operated in UK, Europe and internationally with reference to Trademark Law Treaty and Community Trademark System.</p> <p>2.5. Evaluate limits, enforcement and infringement of copyright and trademark.</p>
<p>3. Analyse the forms of industrial property rights including patents and utility models for inventions, industrial designs, trademarks and geographical indications.</p>	<p>3.1. Critically analyse the justifications for intellectual property.</p> <p>3.2. Provide sanctions for misuse of intellectual property including civil and criminal remedies.</p> <p>3.3. Explain law of industrial designs</p> <p>3.4. Explain legal and administrative mode to apply for or to deal with infringement of industrial property rights.</p> <p>3.5. Explain the UK law national registered design right and an unregistered design right system</p>

Indicative Content

- Intellectual property
- Types of intellectual property and laws associated with them
- impacts of intellectual property on public interest
- issues relating to the breach of confidential information
- Copyright definition, protection and associated laws
- Trademark definition and the frameworks in UK, Europe and in the world
- Limits, enforcement and infringement of copyright and trademark
- Sanctions of breach/misuse instinctually property - civil and criminal remedies.
- Patents scope, rights, types, registration and applicable laws

Recommended Text

DAVIS, J. (2012). Intellectual property law. Oxford, U.K., Oxford University Press.

CAENEGEM, W. V., & CAENEGEM, W. V. (2015). Intellectual and Industrial Property Law. Chatswood, LexisNexis Butterworths.

Intellectual Property Law: Commercial, Creative and Industrial Property, 2006

By Jay Dratler, Jr., Stephen M. McJohn

The Registered Designs Act, 1949 as amended Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

Unit IBL704: Law and Financial Crimes

Unit code: A/617/4825

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

This unit aims to introduce learners to knowledge, ability and critical understanding of compliance requirements in the financial services and market, fraud, corruption, money laundering, terrorism, and theft laws. Learners will be introduced to current debates, theories and legal practices in the law of financial crimes such as statutory framework in the financial services regulations and capital market, fraud and theft act, and criminal law regulations.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Explicate concepts of insider dealing and market abuse that damage the interests of ordinary market participants and justify applicable legal regulations to deal with the financial crimes.	1.1. Explain civil offence according to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and identify sources of law on insider dealing. 1.2. Compare the statutory frameworks and EC context on dealing with insider dealing and market abuse. 1.3. Analyse the general offences of financial crimes under Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, Fraud Act 2006 and Theft Act 1968. 1.4. Justify how the market abuse regulation sand powers of regulators act decisively against insider dealing and related financial frauds.
2. Assess the money laundering regulations on businesses and its international dimensions.	2.1. Explain the purpose of money laundering regulations. 2.2. Evaluate the international dimensions of money laundering regulations. 2.3. Outline the background of proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and explain offences under its provisions.

	2.4. Assess the consequences of money laundering on the society.
3. Research and explain the nature of law on financial crime.	3.1. Explain historic and economic context of general provisions of law on money laundering, terrorist financing, corruption. 3.2. Identify the EC Market Abuse Directive to control market manipulation and abusive practices. 3.3. Explain the role of criminal law in supporting financial regulations in United Kingdom. 3.4. Critically analyse civil recovery in context of financial crimes.

Indicative Content

- Nature and characteristics of Financial Crimes
- The misuse and abuse of the corporate form
- Financial Services and Markets Act on insider dealing
- Offences of financial crimes under Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, Fraud Act 2006 and Theft Act 1968.
- Money laundering regulations
- Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and explain offences under its provisions
- Terrorist financing and corruption
- EC Market Abuse Directive
- Criminal law in supporting financial regulations in the UK and the civil recovery

Recommended Text

HARRISON, K., & RYDER, N. (2017). The law relating to financial crime in the United Kingdom. London, Routledge.

RIDER, B. A. K. (2015). Research handbook on international financial crime.

SOUSTER, R. (2013). Financial crime and money laundering. Cranbrook, Kent, Global Professional Publishing

Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

Money Laundering Regulations 2007

The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

The Terrorism Act 2000

Fraud Act 2006

Theft Act 1968

EC Market Abuse Directive

Unit IBL705: Company Law

Unit code: F/617/4826

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

This unit aims to provide information to learners about English Law of registered companies including both private and public limited companies. By the end of this unit, learners will be able to appreciate the role of the company as a form of business enterprise and how it functions within the business world.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Evaluate and assess legal issues of companies through the analysis of characteristics, incorporation, functions and regulatory frameworks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1. Analyse the characteristic of the sole trader, partnership, public and private companies.1.2. Evaluate different function of EU companies.1.3. Evaluate regulatory frameworks of incorporation of UK and EU companies.1.4. Assess the policy issues that arise regarding the regulation of companies in the UK and Europe.
2 Critically assess the rights and obligations of shareholders and directors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Describe rights of shareholders in public and private limited companies.2.2 Identify the legal nature, roles, powers and liabilities of shareholders and directors towards the company.2.3 Assess the consequences to the breach directors' duties in the company law.2.4 Assess the directors' responsibilities to creditors of the company in the financial distress.
3 Know the legal procedure relating to the corporation liquidation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Evaluate the role of the auditor.3.2 Outline winding up processes and

	<p>dissolution including powers and duties of the liquidator.</p> <p>3.3 Assess the priority of creditors in a winding up process</p> <p>3.4 Describe the role of licensed Insolvency Practitioners for advice on corporate insolvency</p>
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Indicative Content

- Characteristic of the sole trader, partnership, public and private companies
- Functions and regulatory framework of Company Law
- Theories and policy issues of the Company and Corporate Objective
- Directors' Duties
- Derivative actions and Minority Shareholder Remedies
- Rights of shareholders
- The Company's Constitution
- Directors' responsibilities to creditors
- Corporate Governance
- Legal procedure relating to the corporation liquidation

Recommended Text

Company Law, 2008

Tom Mortimer, Sheila Byrne

Pettet's Company Law and Corporate Finance J. Lowry and A. Reisberg (Harlow, Longman, latest ed)

Practical Company Law and Corporate Transactions, 3rd Edition by Mark Stamp; Matthew Elliott; Tom Jagers; Daniel Simons; Tom Watkins; Jeremy Kutner; James Offord; Jo Windsor
Published by: Sweet & Maxwell

Unit IBL706: Legal Research and Research Methods

Unit code: J/617/4827

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

This course aims to improve the necessary legal research skills to support learners at the postgraduate level. You will be able to develop key knowledge, understanding and skills relating to legal research, theoretical and methodological problems associated with legal studies. Learners will be able to cover key topics relating to research problem, conducting literature reviews, referencing, data collection and analysis techniques, and drawing conclusions from the analysed data.

This unit also deals with principles of research including formulations of research questions, hypothesis and objectives. The unit will cover literature reviews, referencing, data collection using interviews and surveys, questionnaire design, analysing and developing statistical modules, qualitative data analysis inferences and conclusions from the analysed data.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Develop the criteria and approaches to conduct a legal research.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Identify the criteria to conduct legal research.1.2 Outline key issues in the proposed research.1.3 Recognise the implications of the tension between different research methodologies.1.4 Assess the diversity of research methods used in socio-legal studies.1.5 Critically identify ethical dimensions, strengths and criticisms of socio-legal approaches.1.6 Critically assess features of the black-letter approaches to doctrinal legal research.
2. Perform a literature review, apply	2.1 Conduct literature review and complete

research techniques, gather and analyse data to complete a research study.	<p>research proposal.</p> <p>2.2 Select a suitable research technique to analyse data.</p> <p>2.3 Use research tools to gather and analyse data.</p> <p>2.4 Present conclusion and justify your research.</p>
3 Analyse the quality issues associated with data handling.	<p>3.1 Assess the legal and ethical consideration of data management, copy right, reciprocity and trust and conflict of interest while conducting research.</p> <p>3.2 Analyse the use of bibliography and referencing systems to assure quality of data handling.</p>

Indicative Content

- Doctrinal research - researching the law/jury,
- Issues and criteria to conduct a legal research
- Socio-legal studies (exploring decision making of magistrates and juries)
- Writing the Research proposal
- Research methods
- Research tools to gather, presentation and analyses of data
- Legal, assure quality and ethical consideration of data management, copyright and confidential information

Recommended Text

SCHWEPPE, J. (2016). Legal research methods - principles and practicalities.

McConville, M. and Hong Chui, W. (2007), Introduction and Overview in Research Methods for Law, Edinburgh University Press

Bryman, A. and Bell. E. (2007), Business Research Methods, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press

Blaxter, L, C Huges & M Tight, How to Research (Buckingham: Open University Press), ISBN: 0-335-19452-4

Clinch, P. Using law library: as student's guide to legal research skills (London: Blackstone). ISBN 1-84174-029-2

Bryman, A. (2008), Social Research Methods, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press.

Unit IBL707: Corporate Governance – Principles and Practices

Unit code: L/617/4828

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' understanding, knowledge, and skills relating to the role of governing body, principles of corporate governance, various models and theories affecting corporate governance development, management functions, development of governance codes, principles and benefits of good governance.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1. Evaluate the system of corporate governance to direct and control any organisation.	1.1. Define the Corporate Governance and its link to the organisation. 1.2. Identify the general governance structure of the organisation. 1.3. Assess the role of governing body to direct and control the organisation. 1.4. Distinguish the role of management and the governing body. 1.5. Describe how can an organisation achieve good governance
2. Analyse the rules and regulations of the Governing Body Code.	2.1. Identify different corporate governance codes to achieve good governance at the senior management level. 2.2. Describe similarities and differences of various theories affecting corporate governance development. 2.3. Identify ways to minimise conflicts of interest. 2.4. Identify how to develop a transparency, accountability, direction and control in the system and processes of the organisation.

Indicative Content

- Corporate governance history, origin, developments
- Separation of ownership from operations
- New frontiers of corporate governance
- The scope of corporate governance
- Constitution of corporate governance
- Corporate governance and management - Corporate Codes
- Theories and philosophies of Corporate Governance (agency, transactions, stewardship, resource dependency, psychological and organisational perspectives, enlightening shareholder, stakeholder philosophy and systems theory)
- The Governance partnership - investors, companies and directors
- Regulatory frameworks in the UK, EU and USA
- Good Governance principles, models and processes

Recommended Text

FARRAR, J. H., & HANRAHAN, P. F. (2017). Corporate governance.

TRICKER, R. I. (2015). Corporate governance: principles, policies, and practices.

MALLIN, C. A. (2007). Corporate governance. Oxford, Oxford Univ. Press.

Useful Links

<https://www.frc.org.uk/directors/corporate-governance-and-stewardship/uk-corporate-governance-code>

<https://www.universitychairs.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Code-Final.pdf>

<http://www.ecgi.org/codes/>

<https://www.corpgov.net/2010/05/corporate-governance-principles-and-practices/>

Unit IBL708: International Commercial Arbitration

Unit code: L/650/7069

RQF Level: 7

Unit Aims

The aim of this unit is for learners to explore the regulatory role of arbitration as a method of supra-national dispute resolution using comparative perspectives to explain contrasting methods of regulation.

Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcomes: To achieve this unit the learner must be able to:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of these outcomes demonstrates the learner can:
1 Be able to apply the requirements of a valid arbitration agreements.	1.1 Evaluate the appropriateness of arbitration for the resolution of disputes. 1.2 Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of different dispute resolution procedures. 1.3 Apply the requirements in accordance with the nature of the agreement.
2 Understand the role of arbitral institutions.	2.1 Analyse the roles and powers of different arbitral institutions. 2.2 Analyse the competition between different arbitral institutions. 2.3 Analyse the role of the lex arbitri. 2.4 Identify the law relevant to arbitral institutions. 2.5 Evaluate how different arbitral seats intervene in the process of arbitration. 2.6 Evaluate the appointment and powers of arbitrators.
3 Be able to evaluate the effectiveness of provisional measures in international arbitration.	3.1 Analyse the provisions of the UNCITRAL model of law and arbitration rules. 3.2 Evaluate the success of the New York Convention 1958 in promoting the enforceability of arbitral awards and its implications.

Indicative Content

- Comparison of dispute resolution procedures, strengths, and weaknesses
- Principles of international arbitration
- UNCITRAL model law and arbitration rules
- Legal framework: agreements, conventions, separability, competence, seat, *lex arbitri*
- Appointing arbitrators
- Powers of arbitrators
- Arbitral proceedings
- Documents and oral hearings
- Managing hearings
- Defences
- Enforcement of arbitral awards

Recommended Text

The principles and practice of international commercial arbitration

Author: Moses, Margaret L., Type: Book ISBN: 9781316606285 (pbk.): OCLC Number:

(StDuBDS)BDZ0028753278 Publisher: Cambridge University Press Place of Publication: Cambridge: Publication Date: 2017. Pages: xx, 411 pages; Edition: Third edition.

Redfern and Hunter on international arbitration.

Author: Blackaby, Nigel, Additional Person Name: Partasides, Constantine; Redfern, Alan, Type: Book ISBN:

9780192869913 (pbk.) OCLC Number: (StDuBDS)BDZ0050831278 Publisher: Oxford University Press Place of Publication: Oxford: Publication Date: 2022. Pages: 780 pages; Edition: Seventh edition.

Further Reading

Jurisdiction and arbitration agreements in international commercial law

Author: Tang, Zheng Sophia, Type: Book ISBN: 9781138665538 (pbk.) : OCLC Number:

(UK-PrUCL)1159804-44uocl_inst; (StDuBDS)9781138665538 Publisher: Routledge.

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