| Course Title | Maritime Law | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------------|------|--|
| Course Code | LAW321 | | | | | |
| Course Type | Compulsory | | | | | |
| Level | Undergraduate | | | | | |
| Year / Semester | 3 rd / 5th | | | | | |
| Teacher's Name | Dr Ioannis Voudouris | | | | | |
| ECTS | 6 | Lectures / week | 3 | Laboratories/week | none | |
| Course Purpose | The module aims in presenting the fundamentals about maritime law, including principles of the law of the sea. It approaches those topics from a legal standpoint and by also examining its related economic, political and social parameters. Its purpose is to analyse the maritime policy and economy issues as well as the legal issues of law of the sea and private maritime law. In brief, the course structure is divided into four (4) sections that are structured as follows: Initially the student is introduced to the concept and content of the blue economy and the nature of shipping business from a legal and economic perspective. The course then proceeds with the analysis all the critical legal issues pertaining to international and national public maritime law. Thirdly, the course deals with the basic issues of private maritime law (general maritime law), based on national and international law and national and English case law. Finally, the module explores the principles of international trade and transportation and teaches the fundamentals of international sale of goods and their shipment evidenced by a bill of lading. | | | | | |

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| Learning Outcomes | Upon completion of the course, students will be able to: | | | | | |
| | Describe the functions and nature of the maritime sector and its importance | | | | | |
| | for Greece and Cyprus | | | | | |
| | Explain the influence of the sea element on the formation and shape of a | | | | | |
| | culture. | | | | | |
| | Determine whether existing aeronautical capabilities are sufficient to | | | | | |
| | safeguard the country's sovereignty | | | | | |
| | Practically draft the marine zones (incl. coastal waters, contiguous zone and | | | | | |
| | EEZ) | | | | | |
| | Answer practical legal questions relating to the law of the sea | | | | | |
| | Answer practical exercises related to the institutional legal framework and | | | | | |
| | related case law on maritime law and admiralty law, as well as jurisdictional | | | | | |
| | issues (maritime / admiralty court) | | | | | |
| | Complete the details of a bill of lading and draft the documents relating to | | | | | |
| | the international sale of goods. | | | | | |
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| Prerequisites | | Corequisites | None | | | |
| | LAW111 | | | | | |
| | LAW113 | | | | | |
| | LAW114 | | | | | |
| | LAW216 | | | | | |
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Course Content

Maritime law in general is topic of great interest to the wider Greek world, from the legal, social and economic perspective: First of all, the sea, the island- nature of the country, the requisite of cohesion between land and sea areas are matters that are inextricably linked to national historical and cultural identity. In this context, the issues of the Law of the Sea - in relation to the archipelagic and island-nature of our country with its large coastlines and marine wealth - poses many legal challenges. Likewise, Private Maritime Law per se refers to cases arising from the shipping venture and the management of the ship. Also, students will directly understand that this subject is particularly relevant to modern law, as maritime affairs contribute to the formation of law, in particular private law [contracts and torts], company law, private international law, international trade law and transport law in general.

In this regard, the course in Maritime Law is structured in the following four (4) sections:

In the first section, the student is introduced to the general economic, political and social issues and nature of shipping (in its broad sense), the particularities of the sea and the importance of the blue economy for the development and prosperity of the place. Examples include:

- The sea as a factor of historical development and current status of maritime nations.
- Maritime policy.
- The maritime venture and
- The blue economy and its importance for our country.

In the Second section the student is introduced to the subjects of the Law of

the Sea and the subsequent issues on maritime zones, their control & exploitation. Examples include:

- The coastal zone (territorial sea), the high seas, the contiguous zone, the exclusive economic zone (EEZ), the continental shelf, the airspace, the FIR, the Search and Rescue Area, the status of the straits, the archipelagic, the insularity and sovereignty;
- The ship (as a legal subject), its registration, the distinctions of the various ships (eg merchant ships, pleasure boats, fishing vessels and warships), and the legal specificities surrounding them.
- The maritime power.

In the third section, the student is taught the essential issues of Private Maritime Law. The following legal issues are analyzed here:

- Shipping persons: The shipowner / shipowner, crew, freighter and regional occupations;
- Differences between rescue, towing, and salvage;
- The particularities of passenger transport (sailing, cruising, leisure sailing);

The maritime requirements and their security (maritime lien, maritime mortgage and arrest (detention).

In the Fourth section the student is familiar with international trade in the field of the sale and transfer of goods:

- The bill of lading
- International commercial terms
- Payment methods (cash against documents, letter of credit etc)

Teaching

Lectures: 20 hours

Methodology

Tutorials: 13 hours

This course - due to its importance- requires dedication and attendance.

Courses are delivered through the combined method of lectures and exercises, in the form of three-hour lessons, starting spring semester. Teaching consists of theoretical courses, enriched by case law as well as by the daily practice of the teacher. The active participation of the students will be encouraged on the basis of past and contemporary readings (judgments, press articles, doctrine), which will be the subject of developments during the lecture sessions. Additional readings will be required to complete the material. They will be posted on the e-learning platform.

Lecture: 20 hours

Discussion: 19 hours

Before each lesson, the relevant notes are posted on the e-learning platform, where students have access to all relevant. Handouts are also given to students It is also important for students to prepare before each course - and immediately after lecture. During lectures students are given the opportunity to ask their questions, discuss and critically approach all subject matters with the teacher.

Bibliography

- 1. Roukounas E., *Public International Law* (3rd Edition, Nomiki Bibliothiki 2019)
- 2. Ioannou K., Stratis A. Law of the Sea (Nomiki Bibliothiki 2013)
- 3. Athanasiou L., Antapasis, A, *Maritime Law* (Nomiki Bibliothiki 2020)
- 4. Rokas I., Theocharidis G., *Maritime Law* (4th ed., Sakkoulas, Athens Thessaloniki 2021)
- 5. Kiantou Pabouki A., *Maritime Law* (5th ed., Sakkoulas, Athens Thessaloniki 2005).
- 6. Demestichas E., Vranikou M., (2008), Shipping Law (Eugenides Foundation)
- 7. Baatz Y., *Maritime Law* (5th ed. Informa Law from Routledge 2021)
- 8. Baughen S., *Shipping Law* (7th ed. Routledge 2019)

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Tsaltas G., (2003), The International Status of the Seas and Oceans (I. Sideris - Athens)

Athanasiou L., (2005), *The Problem of the Total Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims* (Antonis Sakkoulas, Athens)

Athanasiou L., (2015), Specific Compensation in the Law of Maritime

Assistance (Nomiki Bibliothiki)

Athanasiou L., (2015), *The Cross-border Bankruptcy of a Shipping Company* (Nomiki Bibliothiki)

Voudouris I., *Maritime Alliances and EU Competition Law* (Nomiki Bibliothiki 2019)



| Assessment | Attendance and Presentation of essays: 10% | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|
| | First Assessment: Written Essay (20%) | | | |
| | Second Assessment: Written Essay (20%) | | | |
| | Third Assessment: Final Exam or Written essay (60%) | | | |
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| Language | Greek | | | |