

IMLI Research Degree Programme Regulations

Citation and Interpretation

1. (i) These regulations may be cited as the IMLI Research Degree Regulations.
- (ii) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - “**M.Jur.**” means the Degree of Magister Juris;
 - “**Ph.D.**” means the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy;
 - “**the Director**” means the Director of the Institute;
 - “**IMLI**” or “**the Institute**” means the IMO International Maritime Law Institute.
 - “**the Programme**” means the Programme leading to a Research Degree;

Applicability

2. These Regulations shall apply to a candidate registered for the Programme.

Award of Degrees

3. (i) The M.Jur. Degree shall be awarded upon the successful examination of a dissertation of not less than twenty-five (25) thousand words in a subject within the Research Degree Programme Syllabus (attached as Schedule 1 to these Regulations) containing original, detailed, and specialized research intended for inclusion in the composition of an IMLI Ph.D. Thesis, or containing original, detailed, and specialized research in a subject within said Syllabus in a dissertation intended for publication.
- (ii) The Ph.D. Degree shall be awarded upon the successful examination of a thesis of between eighty (80) and one hundred (100) thousand words containing original and significant contributions to knowledge in a subject within the Research Degree Programme Syllabus.

Registration for the Programme

4. (i) The Institute shall consider an application for the M.Jur. Programme from a candidate who possesses either a first degree in law or a Master’s degree from a recognized university or other academic institution, provided that in the case of a Master’s degree other than in law the candidate has demonstrated the capacity to undertake legal research. In addition to or in substitution of the foregoing, the candidate may demonstrate qualifications of a comparable

standard including relevant professional legal experience recognized for this purpose by the Institute.

(ii) An applicant for the Ph.D. Programme shall have been awarded or listed for the award of the M.Jur. Degree with a recommendation from the M.Jur. Examiners that the candidate be enrolled in the Ph.D. Programme, provided that, in exceptional circumstances, the Director, in consultation with the Academic Committee, may waive this requirement.

(iii) In addition to the qualifications specified in paragraphs (i)-(ii) of this Regulation a candidate shall possess such qualifications and satisfy such other conditions as the Director may, from time to time, establish for this purpose in the form of bye-laws.

(iv) Applications for the Programme shall include the following:

(A) the proposed title of the Ph.D. thesis; and

(B) a detailed research proposal of approximately one thousand (1,000) words.

(v) The Institute may also consider an application for transfer into the Ph.D. Programme from a candidate who has undertaken at least one year of studies in a similar programme in a recognized university. Applications for transfer into the Ph.D. programme shall include the following:

(A) the proposed title of the Ph.D. thesis;

(B) a detailed research proposal of approximately one thousand (1,000) words;

(C) a letter from the applicant that evidences the reasons why the transfer is requested. Should the Institute not be satisfied with the explanation provided by the applicant, the Institute may require further evidence;

(D) A research paper of not less than fifteen thousand (15,000) and not more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) words which can be an intended part of the applicant's Ph.D. thesis. The Director, upon the advice of the candidate's Supervisor, may waive this requirement where the candidate has produced considerable research materials that evidence the candidate's capacity to undertake legal research.

(vi) Admission and enrolment of a candidate is conditional upon the availability of a suitable academic Supervisor.

Duration of studies; Time of residence

5. (i) Studies for the M.Jur. Degree shall not extend over a period of one (1) academic year after enrolment as a candidate for that Degree. During this period the candidate shall engage in resident research at the Institute for a time to be determined in each case prior to enrolment, and shall attend such IMLI courses as may be required by the Director following consultation

with the candidate's Supervisor. The candidate shall submit his or her M.Jur. dissertation not later than the end of the second calendar month following the end of the academic year.

(ii) Studies for the Ph.D. Degree shall extend over a period of not less than two (2) and not more than four (4) academic years after enrolment as a candidate for that Degree, provided that when the M.Jur. dissertation is a written work on a completely unrelated research topic to the eventual Ph.D. thesis, studies for the Ph.D. Degree shall extend over a period of not less than three (3) and not more than five (5) academic years after enrolment as a candidate for that Degree. During this period the candidate shall engage in resident research at the Institute for a time or times to be determined in each case prior to enrolment. The candidate shall submit his or her Ph.D. thesis not later than the end of such period. The Director, upon the advice of the candidate's Supervisor, may waive the requirements of this paragraph, and prescribe the duration of studies in respect of applicants for transfer into the Ph.D. Programme.

Annual registration

6. (i) A candidate is required to register with the Institute each year throughout the Programme.

(ii) Such registration shall be allowed only on the submission of a satisfactory progress report from the candidate's Supervisor.

Submission of dissertation or thesis

7. In the case of an M.Jur. dissertation not less than four (4) months, and in the case of a Ph.D. thesis not less than six (6) months before the intended date of submission, the candidate shall apply to the Institute for permission to present the dissertation or thesis. This application shall be accompanied by an abstract of not more than three hundred (300) words. Before giving permission the Institute shall ascertain that the period of study conforms with that stipulated in Regulation 5 hereof.

8. (i) When submitting his or her M.Jur. dissertation, the candidate shall submit a signed declaration that the dissertation is his or her own personal work and that the greater portion of the work has been done after his or her initial registration for the Programme.

(ii) When submitting his or her Ph.D. thesis, the candidate shall submit a signed declaration that the thesis is his or her own personal work.

Examination of dissertation or thesis

9. (i) A submitted dissertation or thesis shall be examined by a Board of Examiners appointed for the purpose by the Director in consultation with the Academic Committee.

(ii) The Board of Examiners shall consist of at least two (2) examiners. In the case of an M.Jur. dissertation, one (1) of the examiners shall normally be a member of the IMLI resident or

visiting faculty and one (1) examiner shall be a person external to the Institute, but that person may be the candidate's Supervisor. In the case of a Ph.D. thesis at least one (1) examiner shall be a person external to the Institute, but the candidate's Supervisor may not serve as an examiner.

10. (i) Examiners shall review an M.Jur. dissertation in light of the criteria established in Regulation 3. After examining the dissertation the Board of Examiners may decide:

- (A) that the M.Jur. Degree be awarded;
- (B) to require the candidate to comply with specified conditions, including resubmission of the dissertation in accordance with Regulation 10 (iv);
- (C) to recommend that the candidate be registered as a candidate for the Ph.D. Degree; or
- (D) that no Degree be awarded.

(ii) Examiners shall review a Ph.D. thesis in light of the criteria established in Regulation 3. After examining the thesis the Board of Examiners may decide:

- (A) that the Ph.D. Degree be awarded;
- (B) to require the candidate to comply with specified conditions, including resubmission of the thesis in accordance with Regulation 10 (iv);
- (C) that no Degree be awarded.

(iii) The Board of Examiners may require a candidate to defend his or her Ph.D. thesis orally.

(iv) If the Board of Examiners decides to refer back the dissertation or thesis under Regulation 10 (i) or (ii) (B), the candidate may apply to the Institute for permission to submit the revised dissertation or thesis for examination. The application for permission shall be made not later than 30 days from the day when the Institute informs the candidate of the Board's decision. When considering the candidate's application for permission to resubmit his dissertation or thesis, the Institute shall be guided by the recommendations of the Board of Examiners. In all cases the revised dissertation or thesis shall be submitted for examination after six (6) months, but not later than twelve (12) months from the date when the Institute grants permission. Such permission shall be granted once only.

(v) The examiners shall submit a report to the Institute stating their decision. The report must state the reasons that led the examiners to such decision.

Bye-laws

11. The Director may draw up Bye-Laws governing the Research Degree Programme to regulate matters not covered by these Regulations.

Effect

12. These Regulations shall supersede the IMLI Doctor of Philosophy Degree Programme Regulations, and shall enter into force upon their approval by the Board of Governors of the

Institute. These Regulations shall apply to all candidates registered for the Programme based upon applications made to the Institute after the date of entry into force. Any person whose application was not granted under the previous Doctor of Philosophy Degree Programme Regulations may re-apply to the Institute under these Regulations.

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SCHEDULE 1

RESEARCH DEGREE PROGRAMME SYLLABUS

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 - 1.2.4.4 Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas, 1958
- 1.2.5 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982 (UNCLOS)
- 1.2.6 Post-UNCLOS Developments
- 1.2.7 Customary Law

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- 1.3.2 Part II of UNCLOS

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- 1.4.1 Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone, 1958
- 1.4.2 Part II of UNCLOS
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- 1.9.3 Customary Law

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- 1.10.6 Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, 2009

1.11 LAND-LOCKED STATES AND GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED STATES

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- 2.2.3 International Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, 1972 and the 1996 Protocol thereto, as amended
- 2.2.4 Helsinki Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992
- 2.2.5 Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposals, 1989 as amended
- 2.2.6 International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships, 2001
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- 2.3.3 International Convention on Oil Pollution, Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990
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2.4 Liability and Compensation

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- 2.4.2 International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992 (1992 Fund Convention) as amended
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- 2.4.5 Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1999
- 2.4.6 International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, 2001 (Bunkers Convention)
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 - 3.5.1 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988
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4 SHIPPING LAW

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- 4.2.3.1 Sale and Purchase of Second-hand Tonnage Contracts (Formation of the Contract, Rights and Obligations of the Parties Involved)
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- 4.7.1 Ship Safety
 - 4.7.1.1 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS) and the 1978 and 1988 Protocols thereto as amended
 - 4.7.1.2 Torremolinos Protocol of 1993 Relating to the Torremolinos International Convention for the Safety of Fishing Vessels, 1977 (SFV PROT)
 - 4.7.1.3 International Convention on Load Lines, 1966 and the 1988 Protocol thereto
 - 4.7.1.4 International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 (TONNAGE 1969)
 - 4.7.1.5 Classification Societies
- 4.7.2 Cargo Safety
 - 4.7.2.1 SOLAS Chapters VI and VII
 - 4.7.2.2 Code of Safe Practice for Cargo Stowage and Securing (CSS Code)
 - 4.7.2.3 International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code (IMSBC Code)
 - 4.7.2.4 International Code for the Safe Carriage of Grain in Bulk (International Grain Code)
 - 4.7.2.5 Code of Safe Practice for Ships Carrying Timber Deck Cargoes (TDC Code)
 - 4.7.2.6 International Convention for Safe Containers, 1972 (CSC Convention) as amended
 - 4.7.2.7 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)
 - 4.7.2.8 International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
 - 4.7.2.9 International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC Code)
 - 4.7.2.10 International Code for the Safe Carriage of Packaged Irradiated Nuclear Fuel, Plutonium and High-Level Radioactive Wastes on Board Ships (INF Code)
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 - 4.7.3.1 The Human Element and Safety Management

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 - 4.7.3.2.2 International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1995 (STCW Convention) as amended
 - 4.7.3.2.3 International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Fishing Vessel Personnel, 1995 (STCW-F 1995)
 - 4.7.3.2.4 International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions
- 4.7.4 Navigational Safety
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 - 4.7.4.2.1 Maritime Signals and Beacons
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 - 4.7.4.2.3 Meteorological Aids
 - 4.7.4.2.4 Hydrographic Aids
 - 4.7.4.3 Navigational Aids
 - 4.7.4.4 International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue, 1979 (SAR) as amended
 - 4.7.4.5 Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization, 1976 (INMARSAT) as amended
 - 4.7.4.6 International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMSAR) Manual, 2004
- 4.7.5 The Control of Ship Safety
 - 4.7.5.1 Flag State Control
 - 4.7.5.2 Substandard Ships and Actions against Substandard Shipping
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- 4.7.6 Maritime Safety in Polar Regions
 - 4.7.6.1 International Code of Safety for Ships Operating in Polar Waters (Polar Code)

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- 4.8.1 Basis of Liability in Collision Cases
 - 4.8.1.1 International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Collision between Vessels, 1910
- 4.8.2 Jurisdiction in Collision Cases
 - 4.8.2.1 International Convention on Certain Rules Concerning Civil Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision, 1952
 - 4.8.2.2 The Draft International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Concerning Civil Jurisdiction, Choice of Law, and Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Matters of Collision, 1977 (Rio Rules 1977)
 - 4.8.2.3 International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Penal Jurisdiction in Matters of Collisions or Other Incidents of Navigation, 1952

- 4.8.3 Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREGs) as amended
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