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| ***Affirmed by:*** | |  |
| ***Dean:*** | **/** **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nikolay Marin /** | |

**CURRICULUM**

in

the discipline **"Personal data protection in the EU and third countries",**

included as an elective subject in the programme of the specialty **"LAW"**

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| Professional field: | Law |
| Educational qualification: | MASTER |
| Professional qualification: | LAWYER |
| Period of training: | 5 years |
| Form of education: | REGULAR |
| Faculty providing the education: | Faculty of Law and History |
| Teaching Department | International Law and International Relations |
| Curriculum Code: |  |

BLAGOEVGRAD, 2022

# **I. AN EXTRACT FROM THE CURRICULUM**

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| Type of the lessons | Semester | Course hours | Credits | Type of assessment |
| а/ Auditorium occupation- lectures | Eighth | 45 h | 1,5 | - |
| b/ Out-of-school  occupation, including practical visits | Eighth | 90 h | 3,0 | - |
| **Total credit** | **-** | **135 h** | **4,5** | **Written exam** |
| **Final assessment** | **Eighth** | **-** | **-** | **Written exam** |

**II. ANNOTATION:**

The subject **"Personal data protection in the EU and third countries"** takes its place in the professional preparation of the students in the specialty "Law". According to the curriculum of the specialty "Law", it is an elective subject to be studied in the eighth semester. The curriculum has been changed by the Decision of the Academic Assembly, Protocol No 18 of 22.12.2021, and aims to implement *the following project “European Data Protection: Post pandemic effects and new dimensions'' (EDP- PPEND),” which is implemented with the financial support of the Erasmus+ Programme 2021-2027, an action under the Jean Monnet Module initiative in the field of higher education*. The implementation of the project aims to respond to the need to deepen and acquire knowledge and skills related to EU legislation and its application to the protection of personal data in both EU Member States and third countries.

**The main aim** of the course is to provide basic knowledge about the nature and features of personal data protection and the basic concepts, subjects, relationships, phenomena, events, theories, etc., analyzed by it.

To achieve this aim, the following **major tasks** are addressed through lectures:

1. To reveal the historical background of the necessity of personal data protection and its regulation within the European and, subsequently, national legislation.
2. To study the theory and philosophy of European and national legislation on personal data protection and their free transfer.
3. To reveal the essence of personal data protection, to clarify and specify the ideas and the concept of personal data protection of individuals, and the free transfer of these data.
4. Disclose and justify the relationship between the obligation to protect personal data and its lawful processing, use, storage, and destruction.
5. To clarify the specificities, responsibilities, and functions of personal data subjects, data administrators, data processors, data protection officers, and supervisory authorities and the interaction between them.
6. To study the main similarities in the processing, sharing, and protection of personal data within the EU and between Member States and third countries and international organizations.
7. To examine the substance and the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and the Council of 27 March 2016 on the protection of natural persons about the processing of personal data, their free transfer, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation), which scope is related to third countries and the application of Directive (EU) 2016/680 on the protection of natural persons about the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offenses. Outside the EU, such norms are often described as 'privacy protection,’ 'information privacy' or, more often, 'data privacy'. The main objective of the course is to focus on European and international codes, mainly the European Union (EU) General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679), the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR) Article 8, the EU Directive on Privacy and Electronic Communications (Directive 2002/58/EC), together with case law under these instruments.
8. Present the main emphasis and analyze the most important case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) about personal data protection.
9. To consider case studies at a national level that play a significant role in determining the relevance of the debate on data protection.

The specificities of the education of data protection in the EU and third countries are determined by the nature of this course and its functions in terms of knowledge of society and interactions within it.

The following **methods** of teaching are used: debate, discussion, presentation, group discussion, heuristic discussion, brainstorming, debate method, associative method, experimentation, testing, modeling, presentation, use of the role-play method, demonstration, analyzing and discussing problem situations, staging problem situations, etc.

**Expected results.** By teaching this course we aim to:

* increase the student's interest in the issues and contribute to their activation in the process of their own personal and professional development;
* support the development of personal readiness for more effective performance of professional tasks and successful management of conflict and stressful situations, solving specific problems related to the specifics of future professional life;
* stimulate the development of a mobile and flexible attitude towards diverse behavioral patterns that determine the effective and successful performance of specific professional tasks;
* the development of heuristic and critical thinking, empathic understanding, curiosity, independence, the desire for knowledge, and the aspiration for self-learning and self-development are supported;

- encouraging tolerance, autonomy, teamwork, etc.

# **III. CURRICULUM CONTENT**

## А. Lectures- 45 hours.

**Objective** - to provide knowledge on the nature, specificities, and mechanisms of personal data protection in the EU and third countries.

**Expected results** - expanding knowledge about the protection and lawful processing of personal data, reflecting on real problems in the field of personal data processing and forming skills to deal with them, etc.

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| **Module 1 " Origin and development of data protection legislation. Basic concepts and principles of personal data protection in the legislation of EU Member States and third countries".** | **Number of hours**  **13 hours** |
| **Тopic № 1:** Origin and historical development of data protection legislation. | 3 h. |
| **Тopic № 2:** Challenges and major trends in personal data protection in the context of constantly evolving information and communication technologies and artificial intelligence. | 3 h. |
| **Тopic № 3:** Data protection in the EU. Basic concepts of data protection. Overview of EU and third country legislation. | 3 h. |
| **Тopic № 4:** Application of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)- material scope, exceptions to the material scope of the GDPR. | 2 h.. |
| **Тopic № 5:** Personal data - definition, basic concepts and categories of personal data according to the EU legislation. Overview of the different scopes of personal data under the ECHR and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. | 2 h. |
| **Module 2 "Personal data protection legislation in the EU and Bulgaria"** | **Number of hours**  **21 hours** |
| **Тopic № 6:** Subject of personal data. Legal framework and mechanisms for their protection. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 7:** Personal data processing activities. Register of processing activities. Administrator and processor. Third-party/recipient. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 8:** Principles for processing personal data in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 9**: Lawfulness of processing of personal data. Conditions for processing personal data and data subject consent. | 2 h. |
| **Тopic № 10:** Conditions for the processing of data subject information in pre-contractual relationships. For the performance of a contract to which the data subject is a party or for the purposes of a pre-contractual relationship between the administrator and the data subject initiated by the data subject. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic №11:** The data controller's legal obligation as a lawful condition for processing personal data. Vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 12:** The performance of a task of public interest or the performance of official powers of the administrator. The legitimate interest of the adminitrator or of a third party. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 13:** Conditions for processing special categories of personal data. | 2 h. |
| **Тopic № 14:** Legal framework for exceptions to the rules on processing special categories of personal data. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic №15:** Overview of national rules and the activities of the Data Protection Commission and the European Supervisory Authority for the processing of genetic, biometric or health data. Specific cases of processing of personal data. | 2 h. |
| **Тopic №16:** Types of data subject rights. Specific features. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 17:** Main obligations of administrators and handlers. Administrative responsibility for the failure to comply with their obligations. Sanctions for failure to fulfill obligations. | 2 h. |
| **Тopic № 18:** The legal framework of the data protection officer. Requirements for the data protection officer. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 19:** Risk management and assessment in the protection and processing of personal data. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 20:** Implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to protect personal data. Approved codes of conduct. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 21:** Nature, concept and requirements for the legal figure of joint administrators. | 1 h. |
| **Module 3 "Data Protection and Third Countries. Transfer of data to third countries. Adequacy levels for the protection of personal data in third countries. Administrative and organisational measures to protect personal data. Information technology aspects of personal data protection. ''** | **Number of hours**  **11 hours** |
| **Тopic № 22:** Personal data protection authorities under the EU and Republic of Bulgaria. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 23:** The European Commission's competence to protect personal data in relation to their transfer between the EU and third countries. European Data Protection Supervisor. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 24:** Protection of personal data when processed by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties in the EU and Bulgaria. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 25:** Current issues in the area of personal data protection legislation in the EU and Bulgaria. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 26:** Review of the practice of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) in the area of personal data protection and judicial practice in the Republic of Bulgaria. | 2 h. |
| **Тopic № 27:** Analysis of legal instruments for personal data protection in third countries. Extraterritoriality of the GDPR. | 2 h. |
| **Тopic № 28:** Conditions and requirements for the transfer of personal data to third countries or international organisations. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 29:** Special rules for transfers by public authorities. Transfers of personal data based on an international agreement. Designation of a representative in the European Union. | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 30:** Administrative and organizational measures to protect personal data by maintaining a Privacy Information Management System (PIMS). | 1 h. |
| **Тopic № 31:** Information technology aspects of personal data protection. Privacy management- security management activities and results. | 1 h. |
| **Total:** | **45 h.** |

## B. Extracurricular activities - 90 hours.

Extracurricular activities include:

1. Working in a library and/or with electronic sources of information – 2 h.
2. Work in groups – 2 h.
3. Work in the form of role plays and/or discussion of individual cases and/or case law- 5 hrs.
4. Practical f visits to an organization and/or companies operating with personal data- 6 hrs.

# **IV. LITERATURE**

## А. Basic literature:

1. Cortez, Elif. ***Data Protection Around the World – Privacy Laws in Action***. T.M.C. Asser Press Springer, 1stedition, (November 21, 2020).
2. Mali, Prashant. ***GDPR Articles With Commentary & EU Case Laws***.CyberInfomedia, 2019.
3. Marin, Nikolay. ***EU-US relations on the transfer of personal data after the Shrems II decision of the Court of Justice of the European Union***. Annual Journal of the Academy of the Ministry of the Interior, Sofia, 2023.
4. Marin, Nikolay. ***The independent supervision performed by the Commission for personal data protection in the determination of personal data illegal processing and leak.*** Police Faculty Bulletin*,* 2023.
5. Александров, Андрей. ***Защита на личните данни на работниците и служителите*.** ИК ,,Труд и право‘‘, София, 2016.
6. Тошкова-Николова, Десислава и Фети, Невин. ***Защита на личните данни*.** ИК ,,Труд и право“, София, 2020.
7. Тошкова-Николова, Десислава и Фети, Невин. ***Прилагане на защитата на личните данни. Методики, препоръки и практически стъпки.*** ИК ,,*Т*руд и право“, София, 2020.
8. Целков, Веселин. Петков, Деян. Георгиев, Пламен и Средков, Георги. ***Защита на данните - Принципи и практики.*** Нова Звезда, София, 2020.
9. Марин, Николай и Янчев, Августин. Нарушенията на сигурността на личните данни като основно предизвикателство за националната сигурност. Право, политика, администрация, том 8, брой 2/2021г., с.1-8. линк: <https://lpajournal.swu.bg/%d1%82%d0%be%d0%bc-8-%d0%b1%d1%80%d0%be%d0%b9-2-2021%d0%b3/>
10. Белова, Габриела. Марин, Николай. Георгиева, Гергана. Кочев, Йосиф. Нови моменти в защитата на личните данни в Европейския съюз. Научни трудове на Института за държавата и правото, брой XVI от 2017 г. с. 54-64.

## B. Additional literature:

1. Burri, Mira. ***Big Data and Global Trade Law*.** Cambridge University Press, July 2021, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108919234> .
2. Coppel, Philip. ***Information Rights. A Practitioner's Guide to Data Protection, Freedom of Information and Other Information Rights.***Hart Publishing, 11 Jun 2020, 5th edition.
3. Fabbrini, Federico. Celeste, Edoardo & Quinn, John. ***Data Protection Beyond Borders. Transatlantic Perspectives on Extraterritoriality and Sovereignty.*** Hart Publishing, 11 Feb 2021.
4. Fahey, Elaine. ***The EU as a Global Digital Actor. Institutionalising Global Data Protection, Trade, and Cybersecurity.***Hart Publishing, 08 Sep 2022, 1st edition.
5. Gregory, Peter. ***CDPSE Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer.*** McGraw Hill; 1st edition (March 17, 2021).
6. Hallinan, Dara. Leenes, Ronald & Paul De Hert. ***Data Protection and Privacy, Volume 13, Data Protection and Artificial Intelligence*.** Hart Publishing, 2021, 1st edition.
7. Hallinan, Dara. Leenes, Ronald & Paul De Hert. ***Data Protection and Privacy, Volume 14, Enforcing Rights in a Changing World*.** Hart Publishing, 16 Dec 2021, 1st edition.
8. Solove, Daniel J. Schwartz. Paul M. ***Consumer Privacy and Data Protection. (Aspen Casebook Series) 3rd Edition.*** Wolters Kluwer; 3rd edition, November 23, 2020.
9. Solove, Daniel J. Schwartz. Paul M. ***EU Data Protection and the GDPR (Aspen Casebook Series).***Wolters Kluwer, November 23, 2020.
10. Solove, Daniel J. Schwartz. Paul M. ***Information Privacy Law (Aspen Casebook).*** Wolters Kluwer, 7th edition, November 18, 2020.
11. Tzanou, Maria. ***Health Data Privacy under the GDPR: Big Data Challenges and Regulatory Responses (Routledge Research in the Law of Emerging Technologies).*** Routledge, 24 Nov. 2020, 1st edition.
12. Tzanou, Maria. ***The Fundamental Right to Data Protection. Normative Value in the Context of Counter-Terrorism Surveillance.*** Hart Publishing, 31 Oct 2019.
13. European View, ***Europe’s digital future: Navigating opportunities and challenges***, Volume 20, number 2, autumn 2021, Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, link: <https://www.martenscentre.eu/publication/europes-digital-future-navigating-opportunities-and-challenges/>
14. Csernatoni, Raluca. ***The technology challenge in the transatlantic relationship***, European View, 2021, Vol. 20(2) p. 157–165, DOI: 10.1177/17816858211059251 , journals.sagepub.com/home/euv
15. Czarnocki, Jan. ***Saving EU digital constitutionalism through the proportionality principle and a transatlantic digital accord***. European View, 2021, Vol. 20(2) p. 150–156, DOI: 10.1177/17816858211055522 , journals.sagepub.com/home/euv
16. Boni, Michał. ***The ethical dimension of human–artificial intelligence collaboration***. European View, 2021, Vol. 20(2) p. 182–190, DOI: 10.1177/17816858211059249 , journals.sagepub.com/home/euv.

# **V. COURSE SYLLABUS**

1. Origin and historical development of data protection legislation.
2. Challenges and main trends in personal data protection in the context of constantly evolving information and communication technologies and artificial intelligence.
3. Personal data protection in the EU. Basic concepts in personal data protection. Overview of EU and third country legislation
4. Scope of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)- material scope, exceptions to the material scope of the GDPR.
5. Personal data - definition, basic concepts, and categories of personal data according to the EU law. Overview of the different scopes of personal data under the ECHR and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.
6. Personal data subject. Legal framework and mechanisms for their protection.
7. Personal data processing activities. Register of processing activities. Controller and processor. Third-party/recipient.
8. Principles for the processing of personal data under the General Data Protection Regulation.
9. Lawfulness of the processing of personal data. Conditions for processing personal data and data subject consent.
10. Conditions for the processing of data subject information in pre-contractual relationships.
11. The data controller's legal obligation as a lawful condition for processing personal data. Vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.
12. Performing a task of public interest or exercising official powers of the administrator. The legitimate interest of the administrator or a third party.
13. Conditions for processing special categories of personal data.
14. Legal framework for exceptions to the rules on processing special categories of personal data.
15. Review of the national rules and the activities of the Data Protection Commission and the European Supervisory Authority for the processing of genetic, biometric or health data. Specific cases of processing of personal data.
16. Types of data subject rights. Characteristic features.
17. Key obligations of administrators and processors. Administrative liability for failure to comply with their obligations. Sanctions for failure to comply with obligations.
18. Legal framework of the personal data protection officer. Requirements for the data protection officer.
19. Risk management and risk assessment in the protection and processing of personal data.
20. Implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to protect personal data. Approved codes of conduct.
21. Nature, concept and requirements for the legal figure of joint administrators.
22. Personal data protection authorities under EU and Bulgarian legislation.
23. The European Commission's competence in personal data protection about their transfer between the EU and third countries. European Data Protection Supervisor.
24. Personal data protection when being processed by competent authorities for the prevention, investigation, detection, or prosecution of criminal offenses or the execution of criminal penalties in the EU and Bulgaria
25. Current issues in the area of personal data protection legislation in the EU and Bulgaria.
26. Review of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) practice on personal data protection and the case law in the Republic of Bulgaria.
27. Analysis of the legal means for the protection of personal data in third countries. Extraterritoriality of the GDPR.
28. Conditions and requirements for the transfer of personal data to third countries or international organizations.
29. Special rules for transfers by public bodies. Transfers personal data on the basis of an international agreement. Designation of representative in the European Union.
30. Administrative and organizational measures to protect personal data by maintaining a Privacy Information Management System (PIMS).
31. Information technology aspects of personal data protection. Privacy management- security management activities and outcomes.

# **VI. ORGANISATION OF THE TRAINING ON DATA PROTECTION IN THE EU AND THIRD COUNTRIES**

The forms of organization and implementation of training in the course are lectures. In an introductory lesson, students are introduced to the curriculum and to the ways of conducting the current control and the written examination.

The organization of the training in the discipline is carried out in two main stages - preparatory and executive. The preliminary organization of the learning activities implies on the one hand planning the actions of the lecturer, and on the other - preparation of the students for the optimal course of the learning process /preliminary setting of the learning tasks, distribution of responsibilities of each student in teamwork, etc./.

Effective learning requires an optimal combination of functional focus and organization of learning activities. In this regard, to create favorable opportunities for influencing the development of students' professional competence and social skills, innovative technologies and interactive teaching and learning methods are used in training. Various types of lectures are used - survey lectures, problem-oriented lectures, comparison lectures, etc. Through debates, panel discussions, discussion of problematic situations, solving practical problems and case studies, etc., students develop their skills for cooperation, teamwork, for freely expressing their own opinions and defending their position.

# **VII. EXTRA-CURRICULAR EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS**

Depending on the aims and tasks of the course, the following forms of extra-curricular employment are used:

* Literature research related to the development of various projects, group projects, papers, reports, essays, etc.
* Literature research related to developing simulations and associations.
* Development of reports, papers, and essays on topics derived from the issues discussed in the lectures.
* Active participation in role plays and/or discussion of individual cases and/or case law;
* Practical visits to organisations and/or companies operating with personal data;
* Preparation of a course group project

# **VIII. ORGANIZATION OF THE EVALUATION**

In the written examination of students in the course, the direct object of assessment is the knowledge they have acquired in the following dimensions: correctness and accuracy, awareness, completeness, durability, relevance to life and practice, as well as the form of their expression: language, style, spelling.

Depending on the demonstrated level of preparation /high, very good, good, average, low/, students receive the appropriate quantitative assessment on the six-point system.

The final assessment is holistic in nature. It also takes into account the students' activity and level of preparation during the semester /during lectures/. During lectures, ongoing control is done /by working on papers, course work, group projects, problem solving, case studies, tests/.

Students who have completed the credit requirements in the auditorium and non-auditory employment have the opportunity to exempt themselves from the written examination by developing coursework on a topic related to the questions on the syllabus.

In the written exam, students are offered 4 topics from the syllabus (which can be determined by random selection). From these, each student chooses one topic on which he/she presents his/her knowledge in writing.

The main form of final assessment of students in the course is written examinations and/or coursework.

In the course of this discipline, serious attention is focused on the creation of an optimal organization of the testing and evaluation of the knowledge and skills of students, focusing not only on the final stage - the exam - but mainly on the efforts of the lecturer are directed to the preparation, organization, and conduct of ongoing control during the semester. From the very beginning of the collaborative activity with the students, the lecturer clarifies and shares with them his/her expectations, combined with the corresponding argumentation of their necessity.

The functional orientation of the learning assessment is primarily related to supporting and stimulating the development of students' self-regulation, self-control and self-assessment in the process of building their professional competence.

The criteria for assessing students' learning achievements cover not only the volume, accuracy, depth and adequacy of knowledge, but also their ability to apply it in concrete life situations; the level of development of decision-making skills, social judgment, effective listening and messaging skills, questioning skills, collaboration and teamwork skills, self-disclosure skills, conflict resolution skills, etc.

Assessment Criteria:

***0%-29%*** *The student cannot construct meaningful answers to the posed questions;*

*30%-39% Students know professional skills, but they are not operationalised;*

***40%-49%*** *Presence of established individual basic skills. The style of exposition is strongly influenced by the main literature sources. There is a lack of independence of expression;*

***50%-59%*** *Operationalized skills. The student has independently formed knowledge. Uses appropriate examples. Has an individual mode of expression;*

***60%-69%*** *The student demonstrates solid knowledge and understanding. His/her skills are operative. Successfully assess his/her skills. Uses personal experience appropriately. Individual style of expression.*

***70%+*** *The student demonstrates quality in the implementation of the main activities. Demonstrates depth of knowledge and problem solving. Demonstrates a strong sense of originality.*

The assessment of the achieved results in the process of learning is by the requirements of Regulation No. 21 of the Ministry of Education and Science of 30.09.2004 on the application of the credit accumulation and transfer scheme.

The total credit for the course is 4.5 credits which is the total of credits for auditory and extra-auditory employment, including practice. The final assessment is an examination.

If the student does not obtain the required number of conditional units for the credit, the lecturer assigns additional tasks - development of an abstract, bibliographic reference, plan-conspectus, group project, etc., to be allowed to attend a remedial session.

* **Rating scale on the six-point system**

Excellent 6 - excellent performance (with possible minor omissions).

Very good 5 - above the average level but with some omissions.

Good 4 - the average level of achievement with a number of significant omissions.

Average 3 - acceptable performance, but with very serious shortcomings; it satisfies minimum criteria.

Poor 2 - unsatisfactory performance, further preparation is required; when there is evidence of overwriting.

* **ECTS rating scale**

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| **ECTS assessment** | **Definition** |
| **A** | EXCELLENT-excellent performance (with possible minor omissions) |
| **B** | VERY GOOD- above the average level, but with some omissions |
| **C** | GOOD- average level of achievement with a number of significant deficits |
| **D** | SATISFACTORY- acceptable, but with very serious omissions |
| **E** | SUFFICIENT- performance satisfies minimum criteria |
| **FX** | POOR-more work is needed before an assessment can be made |
| **F** | POOR- considerable additional preparation is required |

* **Equivalence table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rating scale on the six-point system** | **ECTS assessment** |
| Excellent 6 | А |
| Very good 5 | В |
| Good 4 | С |
| Average 3 | D, E |
| Poor 2 | FX, F |

**GUIDELINES FOR RESEARCH ON PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION IN THE EU AND THIRD COUNTRIES**

The lecturer advises the students and directs their attention to the main, regular, significant, and relevant in the preparation of papers, group project, essays, scientific theoretical works and/or course projects.

* Any theoretical or practical research topic should be preceded by a proper theoretical understanding of the problem based on a detailed study of the relevant literature.
* It should contain an introduction on the relevance and importance of the problem, a statement of the theoretical propositions of various authors, the aim, objectives, hypothesis of the study, a description of the used methods, a description of the sample, a presentation and analysis of the results of the study, conclusions whether the hypothesis is supported, recommendations for future research, a list of cited literature.

The developed scientific-practical topic is evaluated in direct dependence on the variety of the presented points of perspectives on the problem, the clear taking of own position and supporting it with arguments, and the literary style of the student.

**Project manager: …………..………….**

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nikolay Marin [[1]](#footnote-1)**

The curriculum was discussed and accepted by the Departmental Council of the Department of International Law and International Relations, by Protocol No. ............./ ..........................".

**Head of Department:...................................**

**/** **Prof. Dr. Gabriela Belova/**

1. *The curriculum was developed by the project team consisting of: Prof. Dr. Gabriela Belova, Prof. Dr. Preslav Dimitrov, Assoc. Prof. Dr.**Nikolay Marin, Ch. Asst. Dr. Anna Hristova, Chief Asst. Dr. Maria Paskaleva and Asst. Dr. Yordanka Noneva-Zlatkova.* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)