



Erasmus
School of
Law

LL.M. International Trade Law

2020-2021



Apply before
1 July 2020



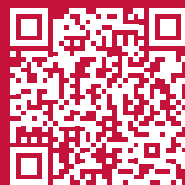
Start
September 2020

Questions?

Do not hesitate to contact the master coordinator, Lisette Smit-Bennemeer, via smit@law.eur.nl.

Questions about admission?

- For Dutch students, please contact Eddie van Roon via masterinstroom@law.eur.nl;
- For international students, please contact André van der Schee via informationdesk.llm@law.eur.nl.



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Cover: Guido Pijper



Get the tools
to do business
internationally

Erasmus University Rotterdam
Make it happen.



"International trade law has constantly been developing, and still is."

Prof. Dr. Frank Smeele, professor of Commercial Law

What does this LL.M. programme have to offer you?

- Benefit from an exclusive focus on international commercial law: from law regarding the sale and distribution of goods or services to payment and security mechanisms, insurance law and intellectual property rights;
- Due to its position in Rotterdam, hub of international trade, this LL.M. offers you many opportunities for exploration of trade in practice by combining academic theory with on-site workshops;
- You are educated by excellent teaching staff. They have both a solid (international) academic background as well as a wealth of experience from commercial and legal practice.

The specialization International Trade Law distinguishes itself from other LL.M. programmes in business or trade law by its exclusive focus on the commercial law perspective. The courses deal with the way the parties themselves structure their commercial interactions. Company law as well as regulatory and public law aspects are left aside.

Throughout the master programme aspects of international trade law are considered from a comparative law perspective. Particular attention is paid to differences in approach and outcome between civil law jurisdictions and common law jurisdictions and by reference to the relevant standards in international trade law.

Career perspective

As a graduate, you will have in-depth and comparative law knowledge of the legal aspects surrounding an international commercial transaction.

Graduates will find job opportunities as in-house lawyers at companies that are internationally active, trading houses, banks or insurance companies. They will be attractive candidates for commercial law firms and for any authority or government body that deals with international trade and commerce.

Positions of our graduates:

- Lawyer or attorney in the legal practice;
- Business lawyer or legal adviser at (international) companies, trading houses, banks or insurance companies;
- Civil servant, for example at the European Commission;
- Academic teacher or researcher.

Admission requirements



Bachelor law degree + English language proficiency



Bachelor degree University College (legal track) + English language proficiency

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Curriculum International Trade Law

Block	Course	EC
1	Research and Writing Skills (International Trade Law)	15
2	Commercial Contracts	5
	Insurance Law	5
3	Trade Finance Law	10
4	Bound elective	5
	Elective	5
5	Bound elective	5
	Master Thesis International Trade Law	10

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"As a PhD candidate at Erasmus School of Law I worked on a book project about the identity of the carrier. After graduating in 1998 I was asked to stay, but I wanted to gain experience in legal practice first. Thus I became an attorney – and later a partner – at Van Traa. But Erasmus University asked me to come back. After a period of combining academia and legal practice, I became a full professor in 2007."

"The biggest current development is globalisation."



Prof. Dr. Frank Smeele

"The courses are about trade finance, comparative insurance law, commercial contracts, international property rights and transport law. International trade law has constantly been developing, and still is. Not many people realise that before 1950 nobody had seen a container. Originally invented by the Americans for a military purpose, containers changed the transport world completely. The invention meant that more and more goods that where produced on one side of the world, were transported under single contract to the other side. We now take this door-to-door transportation as normal but in fact it is still quite special. The biggest current development is globalisation and digitisation of the provision of services. In the coming decades, robotisation and automation of means of transport and our way of contracting (e.g. smart contracts) will increase on a large scale. This offers more efficiency and a better safety, but will have implications for the legal side as well."