### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) General information

FACULTY/SCHOOL	MARITIME AND INDUSTRIAL STUDIES			
DEPARTMENT	MARITIME STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDY	BSc			
COURSE UNIT CODE	NA63	SEMESTER Spring semester elective		
COURSE TITLE	MARITIME ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI				
in case credits are awarded for separa course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory e.	xercises, etc. If credits are	WEEKLY TEACHNG		CREDITS
awarded for the entire course, give t	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
and the total cr	edits	4		
Add rows if necessary. The organization of	teaching and the teaching	4 6		
methods used are described in detail under				
COURSE TYPE				
Background knowledge,	GENERAL KNOWLEDGE			
Scientific expertise,				
General Knowledge, Skills Development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	GREEK			
LANGUAGE OF				
EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO	NO			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.unipi.gr/			

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

### **Learning Outcomes**

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail.

It is necessary to consult:

### **APPENDIX A**

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.
- Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and

### **APPENDIX B**

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course «MARITIME ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION» contributes to familiarizing students with the institutions of arbitration and mediation as alternative ways of resolving maritime disputes.

<u>The aim</u> of the course is to know the institutions of arbitration and mediation as alternative ways to resolve maritime disputes. Also, highlighting the differences between them, as well as presenting the advantages and disadvantages of choosing the above institutions in relation to the judicial resolution of these disputes. The course covers the legal framework governing the above institutions in terms of domestic law. At the same time, reference is made to all developments at international and European level and their influence on Greek law is analyzed.

#### At the end of the course the learner will be expected to be able to:

- Understand the institutions of arbitration and mediation.
- Be aware of the difference between them.
- Comprehend the practical value of these institutions as ways of resolving disputes in relation to judicial resolution.
- Follow the legal framework governing arbitration and mediation institutions at national, international and European level.
- Use the above knowledge on a practical level.

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate

technologies,

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Individual/Independent work

Group/Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Introduction of innovative research

Project planning and management
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

Environmental awareness

Social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Critical thinking

Development of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

(Other.....citizenship, spiritual freedom, social

awareness, altruism etc.)

.....

- Analyzing, accessing and combining of data and information with the use of the necessary technologies
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision making
- Individual/Independent work
- Group/Team work
- Creation of new research ideas
- Critical attitude
- Enhancement of the free and creative thinking

#### (3) COURSE CONTENT

- (1) Concept of legal dispute
- (2) Maritime disputes
- (3) Dispute resolution
  - 3.1. Judicial and alternative dispute settlement
  - 3.2. Judicial settlement
    - A. Civil justice and basic principles of civil procedure.
    - B. Criminal jurisdiction and basic principles of criminal procedure.

- C. Administrative and disciplinary proceedings.
- (4) General on arbitration and mediation.
  - 4.1. Differences between them. Advantages and disadvantages in relation to litigation.
  - 4.2. Arbitration-Maritime arbitration.
  - Concept of arbitration.
  - Delimiting maritime arbitration and highlighting its peculiarities.
  - Arbitration agreement.
  - Establishment of arbitral tribunals, jurisdiction, procedure, applicable law.
  - In particular, arbitration in shipping (salvage, sale and purchase, shipbuilding contracts, maritime insurance, etc.)
  - 4.3. Mediation
  - Legal framework at domestic, international and European level (for example, Greek law 4512/2018, Directive 2008/52 / EC, etc.)
  - Applying Mediation to Maritime Disputes.
  - Mediator qualifications and competencies.
  - Conditions of mediation.
  - Mediation process.

### 4. TEACHING METHODS--ASSESSMENT

MODES OF DELIVERY Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance teaching and distance learning etc.	IN-CLASS LECTURING		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students	USE OF ICT IN TEACHING (ECLASS) AND E-COMMUNICATION WITH STUDENTS (EMAIL)		
	Activity/Method	Semester workload	
COURSE DESIGN  Description of teaching techniques, practices and methods:  Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, Internship, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Educational visits, projects, Essay writing, Artistic creativity, etc.  The study hours for each learning activity as well as the hours of self-directed study are given following the principles of the ECTS.	LECTURES  PERSONNAL OR GROUP ESSAY SELF-DIRECTED STUDY  Total	98 150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS Detailed description of the evaluation procedures:	WRITTEN ASSESSMENT (100 INCLUDES ANSWERS TO A L QUESTIONS BASED ON SUG	IMITED NUMBER OF	

Language of evaluation, assessment methods, formative or summative (conclusive), multiple choice tests, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, other.....etc.

Specifically defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students.

THE ASSESSMENT AIMS TO APPRAISE THE LEVEL OF LEARNERS KNOWLEDGE AND COMPOSITION RECRUITED.

POTENTIAL OPTIONAL ESSAY IN A SUBJECT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE LESSONS ARE ALSO TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

### (5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

-Suggested bibliography:

- -Lecturer's notes.
- -Tsavdaridis Ant.,: International Maritime Arbitration, Sakkoulas Publications SA, 1999 (in Greek)
- -Rovlias D.,: Arbitration, Theory-Law-Case Law, Nomiki Vivliothiki Publications, 2016 (in Greek)