

# Master of laws Law and Security of Maritime and Oceanic Activities *EAD course - Abidjan*

Person in charge: Mrs Caroline DEVAUX



## PRESENTATION BOOKLET 2019 / 2020

Office :

ABIDJAN: Interregional Maritime Security Institute (ISMI)/Regional Academy of  
Marine Sciences and Technology (ARSTM)

NANTES: Elodie PACOR ☎ +33 2.40.14.14.15.21

E-mail: [m2dsamo@univ-nantes.fr](mailto:m2dsamo@univ-nantes.fr)

[www.univ-nantes.fr/droit](http://www.univ-nantes.fr/droit)



## GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE MASTER OF LAW

**The Master of laws "Law and Security of Maritime and Oceanic Activities" (DSAMO) leads to a French national diploma, delivered by the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the University of Nantes.**

**In Abidjan, the Master's degree was designed to meet the training needs of executives from the maritime administrations of the Gulf of Guinea.**

It is a **multimodal training**, i.e. it combines various and complementary teaching methods:

- **Online courses** delivered through the distance learning platform of the University of Nantes;
- among these online courses, **videos** made from the recordings of the courses given in Nantes to French and international students studying the Master's degree;
- **videoconferences** to support students in their learning;
- **Courses given on site** by teachers and professionals from the Gulf of Guinea.

The online courses are taught by teachers from the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the University of Nantes, and by teachers from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure Maritime (Nantes site).

The courses given on site are given by professors and professionals of maritime activities rigorously selected by ISMI.

The DSAMO master's degree is intended to train:

- Legal professionals and advisors
- Administrators of maritime affairs
- Ship safety and occupational risk prevention inspectors.

### **1 – Aintended activities**

- Directorate of Marine Litigation Services ;
- Management of teams of lawyers specialising in maritime and ocean law;
- Management of administrative services focused on maritime and port activities;
- Ensuring compliance with national, international and Community rules imposed on ships and maritime personnel;
- Controlling compliance with regulations on the delimitation of borders and maritime areas, but also on the exploitation of marine resources (fisheries, oil, etc.) and the protection of the marine environment.
- Legal advice to coastal States, domestic and international public maritime bodies, but also to shipowners and private economic operators;
- Management of international goods movement operations
- Supervising port operations and maritime transport

### **2 - Proven skills:**

- Be familiar with the legal rules applicable to maritime areas, coastlines and the marine environment as well as the competences of States in these fields;
- Master the internal, international and Community regulations governing maritime activities such as the maritime transport of persons and goods, fishing, towage, pilotage, assistance or oil exploitation at sea;
- Know the rules of navigation at sea and safety on board ships;
- Communicate in one or more foreign languages and master the technical vocabulary and customs related to the maritime world;
- Lead and coordinate meetings with teams of professionals or specialists from the maritime world;
- Analyze and solve legal problems related to the maritime world.

### **3 - Sectors of activity targeted at the end of the diploma:**

- General administrations or administrations dedicated to maritime, port and coastal activities.
- Magistracy.
- Companies related to maritime activities: shipping companies, marine insurance and transport companies, maritime port professions (transport commission, transit, maritime handling company), ship classification societies.

### **4 - Further studies:**

- Thesis in Law.
- Law schools.
- Transport, Finance and Logistics.

### **5 - The EXTRADOC distance learning platform:**

The online courses are accessible via the "Extradoc" platform, which comes from the "Moodle" environment. Master students receive an identifier that allows them to connect to the platform, in the "Master DSAMO-EAD" space dedicated to them.

From this space, students will be able to read the documentation, carry out the exercises, view the videos... which are the different components of the online courses. Other tools will also be at their disposal directly within the course space: discussion forums, messaging, tutorials, as well as all the documentation and information useful for the smooth running of their academic year. Operating instructions for the platform are also available.

To connect to the EXTRADOC platform: <http://extradoc.univ-nantes.fr/>

To connect directly to the DSAMO-EAD space:

<http://extradoc.univ-nantes.fr/course/view.php?id=876>

## PEDAGOGICAL MODEL

### ► SEMESTRE 1

	Par semestre		Modalités	Par semestre		type d'épreuve session unique	durée
	CM	TD		ECTS	Coef.		
<b>Fundamental Teaching Unit 1 (Core Curriculum)</b> Law of the sea Private maritime law Fisheries law Protection of the marine environment Maritime safety Ship technology Maritime labour law			Obligatoire	15	15		
	15h				2	Examen terminal écrit portant sur les 4 matières en décembre	3h
	15h						
	15h						
	15h						
	30h				1	Examen terminal écrit en décembre	1h30
	30h				1	Examen terminal ou contrôle continu au choix de l'enseignant	
	30h				1	Examen terminal écrit en décembre*	1h30
<b>Complementary Teaching Unit 1 - distance teaching curriculum</b> Marine environmental law Maritime English (legal) Law of the sea and ocean exploitation Maritime and insurance law Port and coastal law			Obligatoire	15	15		
		30h			1	Contrôle continu au choix de l'enseignant	
	20h				1	Examen terminal ou contrôle continu au choix de l'enseignant	
		30h			1	Contrôle continu au choix de l'enseignant	
		30h			1	Contrôle continu au choix de l'enseignant	
		30h			1	Contrôle continu au choix de l'enseignant	

### ► SEMESTRE 2

	Par semestre		Modalités	Par semestre		type d'épreuve session unique	durée
	CM	TD		ECTS	Coef.		
<b>Complementary Teaching Unit 2 - distance teaching Curriculum</b> Methodology of the brief Presentation-discussion / Grand oral Maritime English (technical) Tutoring			Obligatoire	15	15		
		30h			3	Mémoire + soutenance	
					2	Préparation de 4h + 15 minutes de présentation + 15 minutes de discussion	
		20h			1	Examen terminal écrit	1h
<b>Optional teaching unit UOP - EAD courses</b> Ship Safety Ship security Vessel stability			Optionnel	15	15		
		40h			2	Examen terminal écrit	1h30
		30h			1	Examen terminal écrit	1h30
		30h			1	Examen terminal écrit	1h30

#### Légende :

Epreuve organisée par Nantes
Epreuve organisée par Abidjan

\* Pour la partie des enseignements dispensée par Nantes

## TEACHING STAFF

### Training manager :

Mrs Caroline DEVAUX	caroline.devaux@univ-nantes.fr
---------------------	--------------------------------

### Pedagogical team University of Nantes:

Mrs. Valérie BOREÉ-EVENO	valerie.bore-eveno@univ-nantes.fr	Law of the sea
Mrs. Odile DELFOUR-SAMAMA	odile.delfour@univ-nantes.fr	Protection of the marine environment / Law of the marine environment / Law of the sea and exploitation of the oceans
Mrs Caroline DEVAUX	caroline.devaux@univ-nantes.fr	Practical case methodology / Methodology of the thesis
Mrs Stéphanie ERDEM-DUBOIS	stephanie.erdem@supmaritime.fr	Maritime English (technical)
Mr. Nicolas HUTEN	nicolas.huten@univ-nantes.fr	Coastal law
Mr. Jean-François LE RUYET	jean-francois.le-ruyet@univ-nantes.fr	Maritime English (legal)
Mr. François MANDIN	francois.mandin@univ-nantes.fr	Maritime labour law
Mr. Régis MAURIAC	regis.mauriac@supmaritime.fr	Maritime safety
Mr. Arnaud MONTAS	arnaud.montas@univ-brest.fr	Private maritime law / maritime and insurance law
Mrs. Gwenaële PROUTIERE-MAULION	gwenaële.proutiere-maulion@univ-nantes.fr	Fisheries law - additional modules
Mrs. Vonintsoa RAFALY	vonintsoa.rafaly@univ-nantes.fr	Fisheries law
Mr. Bertrand VENDE	vende@brg-avocats.fr	Port law

### ISMI teaching team :

Djenan Jean-Claude BABY	babydjenanan_jeanclaude@yahoo.fr	Maritime labour law (additional education)
Guillaume DE BEAUREGARD	project manager. project. ismi@gmail.com	Pedagogical adviser, regional coordinator state action at sea (French cooperation)
Dr. Matthurin HOUNGNIKPO	"mhoungni@hotmail.com"	Security strategy
Kouamé KOUAKOU		Procedures, judicial and administrative proceedings for unlawful acts committed at sea
Job LOBA	Jagre.2005@gmail.fr	Ship safety, security, stability and security
CV. Daniel MOUSSAKO (European Union Expert)	mdmoussako@yahoo.fr	Ship security
Mrs Maylis TERTRAIS-VIEL		Deputy Regional Coordinator state action at sea (French Cooperation)
Jean-Claude TIBE	tibesuzza2000@msn.com	Deputy Educational Coordinator of ISMI
Mr. Benoît VERNIQUET		Deputy Regional Coordinator state action at sea (French Cooperation)

The ISMI teaching team will be expanded with several trainers during the year. -

## ACADEMIC CALENDAR

The academic year of the DSAMO Master's degree is divided into 6 periods:

Period 1	From October <sup>1</sup> to December 13, 2019	Lessons of the 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	Preparation of the memoir
Period 2	From 16 to 20 December 2019	1 <sup>st</sup> semester exams: <i>practical case study</i>	
	From 6 to 10 January 2020	1 <sup>st</sup> semester exams: <i>Maritime Safety and Maritime Labour Law</i>	
Winter holidays (faculty closure) from December 21, 2019 to January 5, 2020			
Period 3	From 13 January to 7 May 2020	Lessons of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	
Period 4	From 11 to 15 May 2020	Presentations and discussions	
Period 5	From 8 to 12 June 2020	Second semester exams: <i>Legal Maritime English, Technical Maritime English &amp; Port and Coastal Law</i>	
Period 6	From June 22 to July 10, 2020	Memoirs panel presentations	

Detailed monthly schedules will be provided as the year progresses. They will include the following information:

- Day and time of videoconferences
- Day, time and place of the courses given on site
- Opening date of the online teaching modules
- Events (start dates, exam, deadline for returning an assignment...)

### CAUTION :

**The online teaching modules** are courses that are followed independently. This means that each learner is autonomous in the organization of his or her work. The University of Nantes only communicates the opening period of the module, and leaves the learner free to use his or her time. **This does not mean that there is no schedule for online courses. This means that it is up to each learner to design their own schedule** for these courses, and thus to organize the amount of work to be done over several weeks in order to be ready for the final exam.

Most of the teachings include **mandatory**, accessible **readings**, which are essential either to understanding or to a minimum deepening of the subject. Other readings are **strongly recommended for additional work**, such as the thesis.

# COURSE SUMMARIES

## FIRST SEMESTER

### **Fundamental Teaching Unit 1**

#### **Law of the Sea - V. BORÉ-EVENO - 15h + personal work - course available online**

The law of the sea is the branch of public international law that refers to all the rules relating to the use of maritime spaces by subjects of international law, foremost among which are States. Originally customary, these rules have been gradually codified, notably in the 1982 Montego Bay Convention, which defines precisely the legal framework within which activities in the seas and oceans must take place. The study of this subject will thus make it possible to consider how the various maritime areas are legally defined, how to delimit them, but also how to determine the legal regime applicable to them, i.e. the rights and duties of States in these areas. As sovereign States have gradually sought to extend their control over areas further and further from their coasts, the law of the sea is thus at the centre of geopolitical challenges that require its constant adaptation.

#### **Private maritime law - A MONTAS - 15h + personal work - course available online**

Maritime law is the branch of private law that considers all the legal relationships that are established at sea and more particularly on and around the ship.

The subject therefore deals with the law of the ship as such (status of the ship, from construction to wreckage) and then with the law of legal relationships created in the context of a maritime expedition (maritime contracts; maritime incidents: collision, assistance, general average; limitation of liability).

Attention will also be given to aspects of national and international criminal law (illegal migration, drug trafficking, pollution, piracy, terrorism)

#### **Fisheries Law - V. RAFALY (Nantes)/G. PROUTIERE-MAULION (Nantes) - 15h + personal work - course available online**

Maritime fishing, an expanding activity, is increasingly threatened by the increase in fishing effort in the various oceans and the still poorly regulated practice of illegal fishing

The purpose of this course is twofold: first, it will present the evolution of international maritime fisheries law in the face of the need to conserve an often over-exploited resource.

In a second phase, the regional approach will be favoured as the focus will be on studying the regime put in place under the European Union's Common Fisheries Policy.

#### **Protection of the Marine Environment - O. DELFOUR-SAMAMA - 15h + personal work - course available online**

This course is essentially an international course: the principles underlying this branch of international environmental law will be discussed first: prevention, precaution, sustainable development, integrated coastal zone management. In addition to the general framework laid down by the Montego-Bay Convention, the instruments specifically dedicated to the fight against marine pollution will then be studied, as well as those adopted to protect marine biodiversity, whether coastal or pelagic.

#### **Maritime Safety - R. MAURIAC - 30h + personal work - course available online**

This course covers the international and regional organization of maritime safety, both at the level of ships (and offshore operating units) and the responsibilities of States (flag, coastal and port).

It presents major international regulations of the International Maritime Organization:

- on the construction and equipment of ships (SOLAS, LL66, ...);
- on human aspects (MLC 2006, STCW, Search and Rescue, ...);
- on the protection of the marine environment (MARPOL, AFS, BWM, Hong Kong 2009, ...);
- on the safety of ship operations (ISM, COLREG,...);
- and associated codes, collections and manuals (IMDG, IAMSAR,...).

It then presents the certification responsibilities of flag states (and classification societies) and coastal states (mainly at port level).

A particular theme examines the responsibilities of port states under the Abuja Memorandum of Understanding. Some major maritime accidents are addressed, either in the form of a detailed study or by a quick reference.

#### **Vessel Technique - 30 h - course given on site**

To be announced later.

Students will also have access to an online space dedicated to **practical case methodology**.

#### **Maritime Labour Law -F. MANDIN - 15h + personal work - course available online**

The maritime labour law course presents the evolution of seafarers' social law, the diversity of its international, European and national sources. The ILO Conventions, MLC 2006 for merchant shipping, 188 2007 for fishing, impose minimum international standards. Convention 188 is not yet in force.

The MLC, in force since August 2013, constitutes the 4th pillar of international maritime law, consolidates previous ILO maritime conventions, innovates on the social certification of ships, develops a new approach to the social protection of seafarers. Its implementation is demanding for both flag and port States. Its universal dimension is complemented by ITF's trade union action and the international negotiation of IBF agreements.

## **Supplementary Teaching Unit 1**

### **Thesis methodology - C. DEVAUX - 30h + personal work - course available online**

The purpose of the course is to provide an introduction to the law and legal methodology. Three themes will be addressed:

- The definition of the right. This theme presents what law is.
- The implementation of the law. This theme presents the methods, or even the know-how that must be known in order to practice law.
- The methodology of the thesis. This theme addresses the steps that must be followed to complete a thesis.

### **Marine Environmental Law - O. DELFOUR-SAMAMA/ G. DE BEAUREGARD - 30h**

This course complements the Marine Environment Protection course, and focuses on the application of concepts in an operational context. It thus consists mainly of conferences given by professionals in the discipline, working in France and/or West Africa. These conferences will address the main issues that arise, in practice, in relation to the principles underlying the protection of the marine environment: the legal status of deep-sea genetic resources, the protection of the underwater heritage, the role of regional cooperation, private actors in the development and monitoring of environmental standards, the fight against global warming, international responsibility...

### **Maritime English (legal) - J.-F. LE RUYET - 8pm - course available online**

In this course, you will study different topics related to Maritime Law and the Law of the Seas and learn some specific terminology items.

### **Law of the Sea and Ocean Exploitation - O. DELFOUR-SAMAMA - 30h**

This seminar is a continuation of several lessons (law of the sea, protection of the marine environment, fisheries law), some of which are discussed in greater depth. Organized around 10 sessions of 3 hours each, this seminar addresses, in a context of the emergence of a new ocean governance, issues relating to the conservation of marine biodiversity, the exploitation of natural, biological or mineral resources, the maintenance of public order in the seas and the legal regime of the poles.

### **Maritime and Insurance Law - 30h - A. MONTAS / A. LUQUIAU / R. COUESPEL DU MESNIL**

**-A. MONTAS:** At sea, the enormity of the capital committed and the damage that could be caused or suffered has made it essential to use the insurance mechanism. Thus, during a maritime operation, the ship, its cargo and accessories must be insured against damage they may suffer or cause. As a process for the collective distribution of maritime risk, insurance is therefore the *sine qua non* of maritime trade.

This seminar, given by an academic and two professionals, will focus on the actors of maritime insurance, the common rules specific to the different types of insurance, whether they concern the ship as such (body insurance) or the cargo it carries (cargo insurance), among other legal issues.

**-R. COUESPEL DU MESNIL:** Marine insurance covers the risk areas of human activities related to the sea: freight transport, shipping, shipbuilding, and other marine facilities for the exploitation of marine resources (offshore platforms, EMR structures, and other innovative projects). The subject is approached from a practical and technical point of view:

- Presentation of the risks and challenges of contemporary maritime activities.
- The basis and evolution of insurance schemes for damage suffered and/or caused by activities, property and installations facing the dangers of the sea and its environment.

This approach is presented in the context of the marine insurance market and how it operates.

### **Port and coastal law - B. SALE, N. HUTEN - 30h + personal work - course available online**

**-N. HUTEN (coastal law):** This coastal law course aims to present the main rules applicable to coastal areas. The general code of ownership of public entities includes the constituent areas of the coastline within the public maritime domain. These spaces are therefore primarily governed by the rules of public ownership, which are in principle very protective. In particular, they imply a very strict framework for the development of economic activities on the coastal strip. In addition, the "Coastal Law" of 3 January 1986 imposes restrictions on the urbanisation of coastal areas, which become more and more restrictive as we get closer to the sea. The combination of these two legislations results in a very special regime that makes all the charm of the material.

**-B. Sold (port law):** The aim of the port law course is to discover the legal environment specific to French seaports, in order to have basic knowledge, to enable lawyers in the maritime world to better understand the legal issues that may arise in a seaport, whether it is a trade, fishing or pleasure port. This seminar is structured around 4 sessions devoted to the legal concept of ports, legal regimes for port management, port ownership, and policies and



responsibilities in seaports. Although focused on French law, the course will also focus on the legal situation of foreign ports.

## **SECOND SEMESTER**

### **Complementary Teaching Unit 2**

#### **Memoir**

The memoir is defended before two teachers, possibly a third teacher or an available professional, depending on the subject matter. The defense lasts a maximum of one hour, the memoir and the defense are noted out of 60.

#### **Presentation-discussion / Grand Oral**

The discussion paper is based on the common core courses in Law of the Sea, Fisheries Law, Private Maritime Law and Marine Environmental Protection. The student prepares a random topic for 4 hours in the library, which he or she will then present in a 15-minute presentation, followed by 15 minutes of discussion with the jury on the presentation and the entire program.

#### **Maritime English (technical) - 8pm - S. ERDEM - course available online**

To be announced later.

Students will also have access to an online space to help them prepare for the **presentation and discussion**.

### **Optional Teaching Unit1**

**Ship security - D. MOUSSAKO - Course given in Abidjan**

**Security, safety, stability of ships - 30h - J. LOBA - Course given in Abidjan**

**Nautical initiation -O. COMBES - Courses given in Abidjan**

**Security strategy - Mr. HOUNGNIKPO - Course given in Abidjan**

**Techniques for planning and organizing a COM - S. YEMAN command post - Course given in Abidjan**

**Management of marine events - E. GLOTIN - Course given in Abidjan**

**Procedures, judicial and administrative proceedings for unlawful acts committed at sea - KOUAKOU Kouamé - course given in Abidjan**

---

<sup>1</sup> These courses are called optional with reference to the knowledge test regulations of the University of Nantes. However, they are mandatory for the monitoring of the DSAMO-distance teaching ISMI programme.

## Excerpts from the Knowledge Control Regulations

### Regulations for the control of Master's knowledge (Adoption by the Management Board on 31 MAY 2018)

#### Part 1: Provisions common to both years of the Master's degree

##### **Title 1: Description of the training**

##### **Article 1. Master's degree in Law or Political Science**

The Master's degree is the second degree of the Licence-Master-Doctorate (LMD) programme. The Master in Law or Political Science is a national diploma issued after validation of a two-year course comprising 4 semesters. It sanctions a level corresponding to the achievement of 120 European credits after bachelor's degree.

Semesters 1 and 2 corresponding to the 1st year of the Master's degree are covered by the second part of these regulations; semesters 3 and 4 by the third part.

##### **Article 2: Objectives of the training**

The training provided aims to acquire in-depth knowledge in one of the specialities offered at the Faculty of Law and Political Science in Nantes, and applied legal skills through internships and/or theoretical and practical exercises (introduction to research through the writing of a memoir or other personal study work).

##### **Article 3: Concept of teaching unit**

Each semester is composed of teaching units (UE), each consisting of one or more teachings (EC).

The teaching units can be of different kinds: Fundamental Teaching Unit (FTU), Complementary Teaching Unit (CTEU), Discovery Teaching Units (DTU), Complementary Skills Teaching Units (CTEU), Advanced Seminars.

The combination of teaching units is specific to each speciality and course.

##### **Student Teaching Valuation Unit**

The Faculty of Law and Political Science recognizes that student involvement in associations, solidarity and universities contributes to the enrichment of training. (See Annex I)

##### **Title 2: Responsibility for training**

##### **Article 4: Responsibility for the entry**

A person in charge of each mention is appointed by the Vice-President of the University in charge of training, on the proposal of the Dean.

The person in charge of the mention coordinates the elaboration and writing of the model of the course, during the preparation of the accreditation campaign.

He is the guarantor of the coherence of the specialities and the course of the mention, throughout the contract.

##### **Article 5: Responsibility for specialities and courses**

For each speciality and Master's programme, a Head of Department is appointed by the Dean, in consultation with the Head of Mention.

The Specialty and Course Managers are responsible for the quality of the pedagogical organisation of the course. They ensure the constitution of training teams, in consultation with the department directors; they ensure the coordination of the pedagogical team of the course.

The heads of specialities and pathways also coordinate the monitoring of the professional integration of Master's students.

##### **Article 6: Jury**

A jury is appointed by the President of the University for each mention, per Master year. The chairman of the jury is responsible for the coherence and smooth running of the entire process, from the validation of the teaching unit to the award of the diploma. He is responsible for drawing up the minutes.

The jury shall deliberate on the basis of all the results obtained by the candidates no later than 30 September of the academic year; the award of the diploma shall be made after deliberation by the jury. The minutes of the deliberations shall be drawn up under the responsibility of the chairman of the jury and signed by him. It decides on the acquisition of teaching units, on the validation of semesters and years, as well as on the awarding of honours. It may award jury points.

##### **Article 7: Professional Development Board**

A professional development council meets at least once a year for each first and second year Master's degree course and speciality. It consists of the teaching team, including, where appropriate, external speakers and student representatives. The training assistant is invited to the Board meeting.

The improvement Council reviews the academic year and ensures that the training is adapted, in particular to the objectives of the second year of the Master's degree for the first year and to the objectives pursued by the Masters 2.

In addition, it proposes the structural changes to be made to the model during the next accreditation campaign.

### **Title 3: Access to training**

#### **Article 9: Access to Master 2 training**

Students applying for enrolment in Master 2 must hold a first year of Master's degree, or a title deemed equivalent, or provide proof of professional experience deemed equivalent by the competent committee.

The selection is made on the basis of a file, if necessary after an interview, under the responsibility of the Course or Specialty Manager.

Repetition in M2 is not allowed. It is subject to the decision of the jury.

#### **Article 10: Validation of achievements**

The validation of prior learning under the decree of 23 August 1985, the validation of prior learning under the decree of 24 April 2002 and the validation of higher education studies completed in France or abroad under the decree of 16 April 2002, may allow the validation of teaching units, in the form of exemptions, without notation.

The corresponding ECTS credits are earned, but the EU obtained in this way are not included in the calculation of the compensation.

Subject to a decision by the President of the University on the advice of the competent Pedagogical Commission for the Validation of Prior Learning, students who have previously validated a Master 1, outside the offer of training in Law and Political Science, may not retain, at the time of a new registration in Master 1, the benefit of any of the marks that allowed this validation. Nor can they keep the benefit of the teaching units or semesters validated on this occasion.

#### **Article 11: Registrations by transfer**

For transfer registrations, the consideration of the student's course is assessed by the competent pedagogical commission.

#### **Article 12: Special Regime**

This scheme is offered to students who are employees or who can prove particular constraints, on their written and substantiated request accompanied by supporting documents and submitted at the latest within fifteen days following the beginning of each semester to the person in charge of training. It includes:

- specific pedagogical methods: at least the student concerned benefits from an exemption from assiduity in teaching; other provisions may be provided for in the regulations specific to each training course (special pedagogical follow-up, support, etc.);
- specific procedures for the control of knowledge and skills: the student concerned is exempt from the continuous control tests. Therefore, all lessons are evaluated exclusively by terminal examinations. Students benefiting from the special regime are subject to the same terminal examinations as regular tutorial students.
- The coefficient normally assigned to the TD is reflected and cumulated with that of the terminal tutorial examination.
- Persons enrolled at the University of Nantes under a multiannual continuing vocational training agreement may not benefit from the special scheme.
- The student may also request to benefit from the spreading of his training by completing each year of study in two academic years. In this case, for each academic year he/she registers in the EU of his/her choice of year of study. Each academic year must include at least 2 UE. The jury decides on the validation of the year of study, applying any compensation rules, only at the end of the two academic years.

The decision granting the benefit of this special regime is taken at the beginning of each semester by the Dean of the Faculty, on the proposal of the Head of Training.

"For the Masters 1 Political Science of Europe, Criminal Law and Judicial Careers, Social Sciences and Criminology and Cities and Territories, all courses and interventions being mandatory, obtaining an exemption from attendance will be subject to the signature of a contract whose content will be individualized and determined with the person responsible for the training

### **Title 4: Common procedures for the control and validation of knowledge**

#### **Article 13: Continuous control**

Except where specific provisions are made for certain training courses, the continuous assessment carried out as part of the tutorial includes a minimum of two written or oral evaluations for each course concerned. Within the same teaching team, the continuous monitoring methods are similar and communicated to students during the first session of the tutorial.

Attendance at tutorials is mandatory. Any absence must be justified. Proof must be presented, within one week of the absence, to the head of tutorials who ascertains its validity.

On the second unjustified absence, the student is given a mark equal to zero on the continuous assessment. Absence from a continuous control assessment results in a score of zero in that test. However, in the event of justified absence from a continuous inspection test due to force majeure, and in the light of proof presented within one week of the test, a replacement test may be organised. This test is not necessarily of the same type as the test to which the student was unable to take. The procedures for continuous monitoring applied to courses taught in forms other than tutorials are communicated to students at the beginning of the academic year.

#### **Article 14: Terminal Examination**

Unless otherwise provided for in certain training courses, skills and knowledge acquisition are also assessed by a final examination, written or oral.

When the subject is accompanied by tutorials, the duration fixed for the writing is, in the first year of the Master's degree, unless otherwise specified, 3 hours.

When the subject is not accompanied by tutorials, the person in charge of the subject is free to choose the methods of knowledge control (written, oral, file study or other type of test). When he chooses to submit students to a writing, the duration of this writing is, in the first year of the Master's degree, unless otherwise specified, one hour.

If the number of students enrolled in a non-TD subject is less than 50, this subject must be validated by an oral exam. From 50 registrants, the subject is validated according to the procedures set out in the MCCs, which may be oral or written. This provision is valid regardless of the EU. Students are informed of the applicable procedures, oral or written test within one month of the start of the academic year.

For the written tests, students are provided, where applicable, with documents that are distributed to them at the same time as the examination papers.

Unless authorized by the teacher responsible for the subject, the use of any information, information processing or communication medium is prohibited.

The codes authorized for the written and oral tests must not contain any annotation in addition to the text provided by the publisher. Only coloured highlights and bookmarked tabs are allowed to facilitate the handling of a code. Such bookmarks must also be free of any annotation.

This instruction applies to both continuous table tests and terminal examinations.

The possibility of using books or documents with personal annotations is communicated to students at the latest when they are invited to take the exams.

#### **Article 15: Assessment procedures in subjects with tutorials**

Except where specific provisions are made for certain courses, the assessment is distributed for subjects with tutorials: the continuous control score accounts for 50% of the final score.

#### **Article 16: Plagiarism - Fraud**

Any fraud or attempted fraud shall give rise to the establishment of a report drawn up, for continuous monitoring, by the teacher in charge of the tutorials and, for terminal examinations, by the person in charge of the examination room or the thesis director. The Dean shall promptly forward the minutes to the President of the University, who shall refer the matter to the Governing Board for disciplinary training.

Plagiarism constitutes fraud, even when it is detected in the context of tutorials. Particular attention is paid to plagiarism in the research work carried out in the Master's programme, in particular by means of computer tools to combat plagiarism. Depending on the seriousness of the fraud detected, the sanctions that may be imposed range from the cancellation of the results of the examination session for the student concerned, to the definitive exclusion of any higher education institution.

#### **Article 17: Examination Session**

Only one session is organised for each of the two semesters unless a specific provision for training shared with another component or university is applicable to this training.

In the first year of the Master's degree, the examination session is organised at the end of the semester in question. In the second year of the Master's degree, terminal examinations can be organised throughout the year, at least one week after the last course concerned by the test.

#### **Article 18: Alternative Session**

Students who have not been able to take one or more tests during the examination session in the event of force majeure (in particular death of a relative, serious accident or hospitalisation) may request the organisation of replacement tests. The request to organise these tests must be made jointly to the person responsible for the diploma and the Dean within three working days of the test concerned and must

be accompanied by a reasoned letter. These tests must be held before the annual jury meeting. The replacement test is not necessarily of the same type as the one the student was unable to take.

#### **Article 19: Validation - Capitalization - Compensation**

A **teaching unit** is acquired:

- as long as the average of the constituent elements of which it is composed, multiplied by their coefficients, is equal to or greater than 10/20. It is then definitively acquired and capitalised, without the possibility of re-registering. It is only transferable to another Master's course or speciality if the two contents are identical.
- by offsetting within the semester or within the year. It is then definitively acquired and capitalised, without the possibility of re-registering. It is only transferable to another Master's course or speciality if the two contents are identical.

#### **Article 21: Internship**

In the first year of the Master's degree, the student may choose to do an internship during the academic year. This internship does not exempt him from his obligation to attend tutorials. This internship does not in principle give rise to any defence and is not subject to any evaluation, except for training courses in which the internship replaces one or two subjects making up a teaching unit.

In the second year of the Master's degree, the internship is an integral part of most of the courses in which it is compulsory or optional.

#### **Article 22: International Trade**

For students participating in an annual international exchange organised by the Faculty, the validation of the diploma is carried out by the Master 1 jury in the light of the marks and assessments provided by the partner institution and, possibly, the mark obtained for a thesis submitted in Nantes.

When the student participates in an international semester exchange, the validation of the academic year is carried out on the basis of two semesters, one spent abroad and the other in Nantes, each constituting a group of subjects. The student is declared admitted by the Master 1 jury on the basis of the marks and assessments provided by the partner institution and the marks obtained by the student in Nantes during the semester validation.

#### **Article 23: European Credits**

ECTS (European Credits Transfer System) credits are allocated to the EU (Teaching Unit) in accordance with the tables annexed to this Regulation. There is no assignment at the EC level (Constituent Elements). The validation of an EU implies the allocation of the corresponding ECTS, which are definitively acquired.

#### **Title 5: Awarding of the diploma**

##### **Article 24: Obtaining Diplomas**

The validation of the first year of the Master's degree leads to the right to obtain the master's degree. It certifies a level of training corresponding to 60 European credits. In case of graduation, the diploma is systematically

edite

d.

The validation of the second year of the Master's degree leads to the right to obtain the Master's degree. It certifies a level of training corresponding to 120 European credits.

##### **Article 25: Success Stories**

The average taken into account for the award of a mention is that of the last year of the diploma: - overall average of Master 1 in the context of obtaining the master's degree.

- overall average of the Master 2 as part of the Master's degree.
  - Rating Fairly good: overall average equal to or greater than 12/20.
  - The rating is Good: overall average equal to or greater than 14/20.
  - Rating Very Good: Overall average of 16/20 or more.

#### **Part 3: Provisions specific to Masters 2 Title 1 :**

##### **General provisions**

##### **Article 59: Treatment of Absence**

All courses and interventions are mandatory. They may be subject to a fee. The Master 2 coordinator may require students to participate in any scientific or professional event (symposia, seminars, conferences, etc.). Any absence from teaching, scientific or professional events must be justified.

Two unjustified absences make it impossible to take the final exams. In the event of an unjustified absence from any test being evaluated, the candidate is deemed to be in default and is postponed.

## **Section 2: Law and Security of Maritime and Oceanic Activities**

### **Article 96: Organization of Training**

Master 2 Law and Security of Maritime and Oceanic Activities is organised in partnership with the National School of Maritime Safety and Administration (ENSAM) and with the support of the National School of Maritime Studies - Nantes site (ENSM).

It includes four courses: a Law course, made up of law students, a Security course, which provides training for maritime affairs administrators in the field of ship safety (ASN), and an Administrators course for maritime affairs administrators in the field of general administration and CROSS (ACROSS) in training, and finally a distance learning course, in collaboration with the Trainmar Centre in Dakar and the Interregional Maritime Safety Institute (ISMI) in Abidjan, as part of the ASECMAR programme and operating by distance learning, with courses in videoconferencing and training modules.

#### **1) Law and Security Studies**

### **Article 97: Exemption from teaching.**

At the time of the pedagogical registration, the pedagogical commission may exempt merchant navy officers, qualified STCW, in activity or in the process of being reconverted ashore, from certain courses of the Security curriculum, with the exception of the legal subjects of the common core. The commission takes into account the date of their initial training in a navigation school, as well as the additional training followed during the professional activity. These students cannot be exempted from writing a thesis or defending it.

### **Article 98: Modalities of evaluation of the Fundamental Teaching Unit**

The Fundamental Teaching Unit is the common core. It is composed of 6 subjects, including 5 municipalities (Law of the Sea, Private Maritime Law, Fisheries Law, Protection of the Marine Environment and Maritime Safety) and one variant: Ship technology for the Law course and Maritime Labour Law for the Safety course.

For the Law course, the following legal subjects: Law of the Sea, Private Maritime Law, Fisheries Law, Protection of the Marine Environment, are part of the programme of the discussion paper and give rise to a 3-hour writing session in June on one of the four subjects, drawn by lot.

For the Security course, these subjects are the subject of a joint 3-hour writing course, marked out of 40, which is organised in December.

In December, the Maritime Safety course is the subject of a 1H30 written exam, noted out of 20 for both courses; the Ship Engineering course is the subject of a 2h written exam; the Maritime Labour Law is the subject of an oral exam, noted out of 20.

### **Article 99: Methods of evaluation of complementary teaching units**

#### **• UEC 1- Law Program**

For law students, the Unit consists of three compulsory courses (European Maritime Law, History of Maritime Law and Legal Maritime English) and three seminars chosen from the following four:

- Law of the sea and exploitation of the oceans
- Maritime and insurance law
- Port law and coastal law
- Maritime social law and nautical activities

The three seminars of your choice and the History of Maritime Law are validated by oral or written exercises, presentations or oral examinations, under conditions specified by the teachers responsible for these seminars. They are rated out of 20.

Maritime English is the subject of an oral examination noted out of 20.

The teaching of European Maritime Law is part of the programme of the presentation - discussion in June, as well as the following lessons from the common core curriculum: Law of the sea, Private maritime law, Fisheries law, Protection of the marine environment.

#### **• UEC 2 - Law curriculum**

In the second semester, the Unit understands the methodology of the thesis. The latter is then defended for a maximum of one hour, in front of two teachers of the training, and possibly a third teacher or an available professional, depending on the subject treated. The thesis and the defence are noted out of 60.

It is desirable that the defence of the thesis take place in June or early July, with a submission of the document at the end of June, the deadline being specified by the secretariat. Support can be authorized at the beginning of September, with a submission of the document before August 25.

The lecture-discussion, or Grand Oral, is prepared for 4 hours in the library, at the end of the subject's draw. It includes a 15-minute presentation and a 15-minute discussion with the jury. This presentation - discussion is noted out of 40 and takes place in June.

#### **• UEC1 - Security Course**

The Ship Safety Regulations are subject to a 3-hour written review, noted out of 40, covering the course of the two semesters.

- **UEC2 - Security Course**

Ship Safety and Ship Stability courses are the subject of a written assignment of 1h30, noted out of 20. Technical Maritime English (taught by ENSM) is assessed by a written test of one hour out of 20.

The case study (thesis) is defended before a jury composed of teachers from ENSAM, ENSM-Nantes and the Faculty of Law and Political Science. It is noted on 60.

The mark awarded to the defence at the Ecole Nationale de la Sécurité et de l'Administration de la Mer (ENSAM) is included in the M2, subject to possible modifications to the document supported in May, linked to the written recommendations issued by the jury on the legal aspects of the work. Any additions or modifications requested by the jury must be incorporated in a new version, submitted by the beginning of September at the latest. The internship in a company is rated out of 20.

## 2) **Directors' curriculum**

### **Article 100: Modalities for the evaluation of the Fundamental Teaching Unit**

The Fundamental Teaching Unit is the common core. It is composed of six compulsory subjects for students of the administration, ASN and ACROSS during their 1st year of training: Law of the Sea, Private Maritime Law, Fisheries Law, Protection of the Marine Environment, Maritime Safety and Ship Technology.

The courses in Law of the Sea, Private Maritime Law, Fisheries Law and Protection of the Marine Environment are assessed in December during the 1st year of training, by a 3-hour written final examination noted out of 40 (practical case concerning the four subjects of the common core), then in May during the 2<sup>nd</sup> year, during the presentation and discussion, at the same time as the European Maritime Law course.

In December, the Maritime Safety course is written for 1 hour and a half, noted out of 20, and the Ship Engineering course is written for 2 hours.

### **Article 101: Methods of Evaluation of Complementary Teaching Units**

- **UEC1 - Directors' course**

For AAMs with a general administration and CROSS vocation, the Unit includes:

- During their first year of training: the seminar on Marine Environmental Law (funded by ENSAM) which takes place in May. This seminar on Marine Environmental Law is open to all students of the Law Course, in addition to the 3 optional seminars to be validated.

- During their second year of training: European Maritime Law teaching, and two mandatory seminars: Law of the Sea and Exploitation of the Oceans, and Port and Coastal Law, delivered over three weeks between January and February.

- **UEC2 - Directors' course**

The AAMs for general administration and CROSS, having already completed a thesis, are exempt from the thesis methodology course.

The thesis defence takes place in the second year of training, in May. The jury includes teachers from the Faculty of Law and Political Science, ENSAM and at least one speaker from the maritime administration. The thesis and the defence are noted out of 60.

The lecture-discussion, or Grand oral, takes place in May, in the second year of training (cf. article 99 §2). It is noted on 40.

## 3) **Distance Learning Programme (Distance Learning)**

The EAD curriculum is being developed in partnership with the Dakar Trainmar Centre and the Interregional Maritime Safety Institute (ISMI) in Abidjan, as well as within the framework of the ASECMAR programme.

### **Article 102: Modalities of evaluation of the Fundamental Teaching Unit**

In January, the four legal subjects of the common core curriculum: Law of the Sea, Private Maritime Law, Fisheries Law, Protection of the Marine Environment, are the subject of a 3-hour written examination, in the form of a practical case study and noted out of 40. They are also on the agenda for the presentation-discussion in semester 2 (see article 99 §2).

§2).

The Ship Technique course is validated by an oral or written exercise, lecture or oral examination, under conditions specified by the teacher in charge of this seminar. It is noted on 20.

The Maritime Labour Law seminar is the subject of a 1h30 written exam in December and is marked out of 20.

### **Article 103: Methods of evaluation of complementary teaching units**

- **UEC1 - EAD curriculum**

In the first semester, the Unit comprises five seminars: Marine Environmental Law, Legal Maritime English, Law of the Sea and Exploitation of the Oceans, Maritime and Insurance Law, and finally Port and Coastal Law.

They are validated by oral or written exercises, presentations or oral exams, under conditions specified by the teachers in charge of these seminars. Each of these courses and seminars is rated out of 20.

- **UEC2 - EAD curriculum**

In the second semester, the Unit includes a course in Thesis Methodology. The latter is supported by two diploma teachers, possibly a third teacher or an available professional, depending on the subject matter. The defense lasts a maximum of one hour. The thesis and the defence are noted out of 60.

The discussion paper, or Grand oral, takes place in June and is noted out of 40 (cf. article 91).

Technical Maritime English, taught by the Ecole Nationale Supérieure Maritime (ENSM - Nantes site), is the subject of a written final exam of one hour out of 20.

The Unit also includes tutoring hours by videoconference, allowing EAD students to exchange with teachers of the different subjects of the training and not giving rise to an evaluation.

#### **Article 104: Modalities of evaluation of the Optional Teaching Unit**

The EAD curriculum is being reinforced through the Optional Teaching Unit, including Ship Safety, Ship Security and Ship Stability courses.

These subjects are taught directly in Dakar and Abidjan by local resources. Each of these lessons is validated by a written exam of 1.5 hours, noted out of 20.



## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

### Contact persons at the University of Nantes

#### Master 2 Office - Suite 123 (Suite 359 from 08/10 to June 2020) - 1<sup>st</sup> floor - Building B

Miss Elodie PACOR  
☐ (+33)2 40 14 15 21  
m2dsamo@univ-nantes.fr

#### Center of maritime and oceanic law (CDMO) - 2nd floor, room 224

Mrs Catherine LARCHER  
☐ (+33)2 40 14 15 34  
www.cdmu.univ-nantes.fr

### Online resources

As soon as you have your student card at the University of Nantes and your access to "univ-nantes.fr" (and not just your access to *Extradoc*), you can access various online services.

*N.B. : It is likely (usual) that you do not have these accesses from the very beginning of your eLearning.* You must then wait until they are received before you can use the services mentioned below.

#### 1°) **Electronic documentation of the University Library of the University of Nantes**

This free access is via the **Nantilus** documentary portal. (The portal describes and locates the documents, and above all it *allows them to be consulted directly when an electronic version exists.*)

Attention: In addition to your access in "univ-nantes.fr", to access the resources that can be consulted directly online, you must first install on your computer the **mobile** access to this service. See: Tutorials *How to connect to the Nomad service (installation of the Pulse Secure application)?* and *How to access the electronic documentation of the university library?* in the "Toolbox" available on

Extradoc: <http://extradoc.univ-nantes.fr/mod/page/view.php?id=66774>



<https://nantilus.univ-nantes.fr/vufind/>

#### 2°) **Online course of the Numeric Francophone Law University (UNJF)**

Some of these courses may allow you to fill any gaps in the prerequisites for some of the DSAMO Master's courses in EAD (these prerequisites are specified in the syllabus of the courses concerned). Via the University of Nantes, you can access it free of charge.



<https://cours.unjf.fr/>