



STUDIJŲ KOKYBĖS VERTINIMO CENTRAS

Europos humanitarinio universiteto
**STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS *TARPTAUTINĖ TEISĖ IR EUROPOS
SĄJUNGOS TEISĖ* (valstybinis kodas - 601M90005)**

VERTINIMO IŠVADOS

**EVALUATION REPORT
OF *INTERNATIONAL LAW AND EUROPEAN UNION LAW* (state
code - 601M90005)
STUDY PROGRAMME
at European Humanities University**

Experts' team:

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Išvados parengtos anglų kalba
Report language – English

DUOMENYS APIE ĮVERTINTĄ PROGRAMĄ

Studijų programos pavadinimas	<i>Tarptautinė teisė ir Europos Sąjungos teisė</i>
Valstybinis kodas	601M90005
Studijų sritis	Socialiniai mokslai
Studijų kryptis	Teisė
Studijų programos rūšis	Universitetinės studijos
Studijų pakopa	Vientisosios studijos
Studijų forma (trukmė metais)	Nuolatinė (5), iššęstinė (7)
Studijų programos apimtis kreditais	300
Suteikiamas laipsnis ir (ar) profesinė kvalifikacija	Teisės magistras
Studijų programos įregistravimo data	2012-08-13

INFORMATION ON EVALUATED STUDY PROGRAMME

Title of the study programme	<i>International Law and European Union Law</i>
State code	601M90005
Study area	Social Sciences
Study field	Law
Type of the study programme	University studies
Study cycle	Integrated studies
Study mode (length in years)	Full-time (5), part-time (7)
Volume of the study programme in credits	300
Degree and (or) professional qualifications awarded	Master of Law
Date of registration of the study programme	13-08-2012

Studijų kokybės vertinimo centras

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the evaluation process

The evaluation of on-going study programmes is based on the **Methodology for evaluation of Higher Education study programmes**, approved by Order No 1-01-162 of 20 December 2010 of the Director of the Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education (hereafter – SKVC).

The evaluation is intended to help higher education institutions to constantly improve their study programmes and to inform the public about the quality of studies.

The evaluation process consists of the main following stages: *1) self-evaluation and self-evaluation report prepared by Higher Education Institution (hereafter – HEI); 2) visit of the review team at the higher education institution; 3) production of the evaluation report by the review team and its publication; 4) follow-up activities.*

On the basis of external evaluation report of the study programme SKVC takes a decision to accredit study programme either for 6 years or for 3 years. If the programme evaluation is negative such a programme is not accredited.

The programme is **accredited for 6 years** if all evaluation areas are evaluated as “very good” (4 points) or “good” (3 points).

The programme is **accredited for 3 years** if none of the areas was evaluated as “unsatisfactory” (1 point) and at least one evaluation area was evaluated as “satisfactory” (2 points).

The programme is **not accredited** if at least one of evaluation areas was evaluated as "unsatisfactory" (1 point).

1.2. General

The Application documentation submitted by the HEI follows the outline recommended by the SKVC. Along with the self-evaluation report and annexes, the following additional documents have been provided by the HEI before, during and/or after the site-visit.

No.	Name of the document

1.3. Background of the HEI/Faculty/Study field/ Additional information

The integrated study programme 'International Law and European Union Law' of the European Humanities University has succeeded by the Bachelor programme 'International Law' and the

Master programme 'International Law and European Law'. It was registered in 2012 and the first admission followed in 2013.

The main target group of the programme are students from Belarus in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania. Because of the political situation in Belarus, making the implementation of such a programme at the European Humanities University in Minsk impossible, it was necessary to create a "University in exile" on the territory of another state to realise it. The programme, which is unique because of its extraterritorial nature, focuses on training specialists in the field of international law and European Union law. It also endeavours to disseminate legal values representing the basis of the EU and of the international law. It intends to give assistance to the integration, adaptation and transformation of the Belarus legal system and to the international cooperation between Belarus, other countries of the Eastern Partnership and the European Union.

1.4. The Review Team

The review team was completed according *Description of experts' recruitment*, approved by order No. 1-01-151 of Acting Director of the Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education. The Review Visit to HEI was conducted by the team on 28/04/2016.

1. **Prof. dr. Janez Kranjc (team leader)** *Professor at the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia.*
2. **Prof. dr. Mar Campins Eritja**, *Universitat de Barcelona, Associate Professor, Spain.*
3. **Prof. dr. Federico Casolari**, *University of Bologna, Associate Professor, Italy.*
4. **Prof. Raimundas Kalesnykas**, *Professor at Kazimieras Simonavičius University, Lithuania.*
5. **Ms Birutė Noreikaitė**, *student of Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania.*

II. PROGRAMME ANALYSIS

2.1. Programme aims and learning outcomes

Generally speaking, the aims and learning outcomes of the International Law and European Union Law Programme (hereinafter 'programme' or 'study programme') are well detailed, defined and publicly accessible. This can be seen not only from the documentation, i.e. from the Self-Evaluation Report (hereinafter 'SER'), but also from the interviews conducted during the site visit which showed a sound understanding and a broad agreement among academics, students and stakeholders on the programme's objectives and following ones: the EHU website, social networks, participation in university exhibitions in Lithuania and abroad, preparatory programmes for future students).

Moreover, and quite interestingly for present purposes, students' interviews have revealed that a major role in promoting the essential features of the study programme is played by enrolled students, who frequently recommend the programme to younger colleagues.

The fact that Belarus (together with Libya and Syria) still remains outside of most of the structures of the European Neighbourhood Policy, having thus limited contractual relations with the European Union, does not represent an obstacle in reaching the goals of the study programme. On the one hand, one has to note that a strong knowledge of EU *acquis* represents a *condicio sine qua non* to a proper understanding of the way in which it may be incorporated and implemented by the EU neighbours. Also, such a knowledge is indispensable in cases where commercial and contractual relations with EU countries are established. In such cases, indeed, the relevant legal framework necessarily includes the EU law obligations of the EU countries concerned. On the other hand, the legal and language skills acquired by students attending the study programme will also give them an opportunity to work in the international environment. This last element is particularly relevant if one considers that, due to the particular status of the EHU in Belarus, the employment of its graduates in the public sector is precluded in Belarus.

The correlation between the programme learning outcomes and the subjects taught seems generally sound. Some changes could be introduced in order to eliminate minor inconsistencies. For instance, Table 2 of the SER (pp. 7-9) lists among the subjects providing fundamental knowledge, some very specific subjects, such as Legal Regulation of Information and Communication Technologies; European Law of Local Self-Government, which could be placed among the disciplines involving an in-depth study of International and European Union Law.

Programme aims and learning outcomes take into account academic and professional requirements and are based on the needs of the stakeholders. All major bodies of the academic community (namely, the Committee for Quality of Education, the Academic Department and the Senate) are fully involved in the shaping/reviewing/updating process of the study programme. Moreover, the experts were told that students' representatives are represented in all relevant university bodies, ensuring an active role of students in the definition of the programme components. Concerning social partners, their involvement is mainly ensured through the internships offered during the programme and social/academic events organised by the EHU (such as the open days, seminars, and workshops). One has to note that the SER does not contain a clear definition of the social partners involved in shaping and assessing the study programme: indeed, reference is made only to "social and business partners" (p. 10), "representatives of organizations" (*ibid.*) and "stakeholders" (*ibid.*), without any further clarification thereon. However, the site visit made it clear that the main social partners are represented by NGOs operating in the field of human rights' protection on the

one hand and by law firms on the other. Also, the interviews of social partners during the site visit confirmed their involvement in the drafting of the SER.

For the sake of clarity it would be desirable, in view of future assessment procedures, to have a more precise identification of social partners in the self-evaluation reports. Also, in light of the programme aims and the general mission of the EHU, and taking into account the acknowledgment – in the SER (p. 13) – of the need of strengthening the cooperation with social partners, the university governing bodies could explore further avenues to extend the personal scope of that cooperation. In particular, more stable ties with some European Intergovernmental Organizations could be promoted.

Programme aims and learning outcomes are consistent with the type and level of studies offered. The Study programme is outcome oriented and the syllabi are aimed at providing skills, competences, and abilities enabling the graduates to enter into practice both in Belarus and in the highly competitive international environment. It is also important to stress that the revision of the programme descriptors in light of the new legal requirements adopted in Lithuania is already ongoing. This should ensure a full implementation of the new legal requirements entering into force in June.

The name of the programme (International Law and European Union Law) is in conformity with its aims and contents. In particular, while the meaning of “international law” adopted in the programme makes reference mainly to the international rules governing specific areas of cooperation among States and International Organizations, the notion of “European Union law” is understood here in a broader way, so as to cover not only the major topics of the legal order of the European Union itself, but also those linked to other European organizations (such as the Council of Europe and the OSCE), which may produce a relevant impact on the municipal legal systems of the European countries.

2. Curriculum design

Although the wording of the written SER might sometimes appear a bit confusing, the site visit helped the experts team to confirm that the structure of the integrated study programme meets the legal requirements of the Lithuanian law concerning the number of semesters and the total study length (10 semesters for high resident students, and 14 semesters for low resident students), the total number of ECTS credits (300 ECTS), student workload (8,100 hours), and the subject load (56 disciplines, 2 term papers, final thesis and internship).

The programme is set up as an integrated study programme. According to the SER, students must obtain a total of 210 ECTS during the first seven semesters (the equivalent to a Bachelor cycle) and

90 ECTS in the 8th to 10th semester (the equivalent to the Master cycle). The course descriptions are systematically structured and always define also course aims, expected results, teaching methods, forms of education, list of control tasks, as well as the procedure of issuing the final mark of the course. Annex 1 contains the structure of the programme for high resident and low resident students. The first part of the programme (210 ECTS) consists of three blocks of disciplines: the programme starts with the general education disciplines (61 ECTS), which include 9 required and 1 elective subjects; some of the main core required law-related disciplines (83 ECTS), which include 17 subjects; and the special law-related disciplines in the study field (42 ECTS), which include 5 required and 5 (out of 8) elective subjects. Term papers (6 ECTS) have to be submitted in the 5th and the 7th semesters, and the professional internships (18 ECTS) are concentrated in the 7th semester.

The second part of the programme (90 ECTS) consists of two blocks of disciplines: the compulsory law-related disciplines of in-depth studies (40 ECTS), which include 6 subjects, and the special law-related disciplines for in-depth study (30 ECTS), which include 6 (out of 12) elective subjects. The graduation thesis (20 ECTS) must be submitted in the 10th semester.

The different disciplines are clearly differentiated and are thus not repetitive. The elective content of the curriculum deserves some comment. The total number of optional courses is quite limited. Students have to choose 5 from 7 subjects in the first part of the programme, 4 from 7 subjects in the specialization of International Public Law and 4 from 6 subjects in the specialization of International Private Law in the 9th semester. This, perhaps a bit limited number of elective disciplines resulting from material, and financial constraints, could be increased by other law related elective disciplines, especially those with the emphasis on international or European dimension.

The content of subjects is consistent with the type and level of the studies. Annexes 2 and 7 give enough information on the objectives, the expected outcomes, the specific content of each course and teaching methods of the individual subjects. Although the presentation of this information in the written SER may appear at times a little bit confusing, it should be noted that it has been cleared during the site visit, where the consistency of the programme was well supported by the detailed explanations from the Faculty members.

The workload of the study programme is manageable for the students (30 ECTS each semester). Subjects and semesters as described in the SER are consistent with the level of studies and are appropriate for the achievement of learning outcomes.

Subjects are spread through the two parts in which the programme is divided. They go from the introductory and general study subjects to the specialized and in-depth study subjects. That allows

the students to learn about the foundations of national, international and European Law and to introduce themselves into the programme specialization in a coherent way.

In particular, the study methods include the traditional lectures with seminars, solving of legal cases and project presentations, both in the individual and group format. All of them seem appropriate for the achievement of the intended learning outcomes. From the site visit it was also clear that the Faculty staff is fully committed to critical thinking and student-centred learning.

The main aim of the programme is to produce legal professionals with a strong international profile, able to work in the European and international institutional environment. The scope of the programme may ensure a strong international and European profile; therefore it is sufficient to ensure the learning outcomes.

However, some concern has been expressed regarding the elective content of the curriculum and the modest number of optional courses. Therefore, a recommendation could be made about increasing the number of elective courses and the possibility that students could choose earlier (than the present 9th semester) the elective disciplines from the public and private international and European law specializations.

3. Teaching staff

The study programme is taught by very dedicated teaching staff meeting all legal requirements. According to the SER out of 24 teachers teaching the programme in this academic year, 6 are Full Professors with PhD, teaching 41.11 % of all study subjects (in part-time mode 38%), 10 Associate Professors with PhD teaching 35.75 % of all the subjects (in part-time mode 42.85%).

The academic qualifications of 23 teaching staff included in the List of lecturers of the Programme (Annex 3 of the SER) are as follows: 9 are doctors, 7 candidates of legal science (a title comparable to doctorate) and 7 Masters of law. Among them there are 5 Full Professors and 9 Associate Professors. The teaching staff has solid experience in pedagogical and practical activities, and combines teaching with active research activity. During the existence of the programme, there were two defences of doctoral theses among the teaching staff, one in Germany (at the University of Bremen) and one in Vilnius (at the Vilnius University). It can be stated that the qualifications and number of the teaching staff are really adequate to ensure learning outcomes.

The teaching staff turnover ensures an adequate provision of programme.

When recruiting the personnel, the Department of Law of EHU follows the principle of continuity, which allows maintaining the staff capacity of EHU and ensuring the possibility of return of the university to Minsk after changes in the political environment”.

In 2013, the university made a shift towards forming the teaching staff by open international competitions. In the same year one professor position and two assistant professor positions were filled in this way. Long-term contracts (for five years) were awarded to teachers who successfully passed the competition. The programme teachers are recruited in accordance with the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania and the requirements of EHU.

The teacher-student ratio is quite impressive. According to the SER there are 9.95 students per 1 teacher's wage-rate.

Due to the provisional nature of the "University in exile" some teachers do not have a permanent residence in Vilnius. They are commuting between Minsk and Vilnius. They assure their permanent accessibility by the extensive use of the system Moodle and by being accessible in virtual way.

Annex 5 to the SER shows, and this was confirmed during the site visit, that teachers participate in scientific, applied and academic projects. The SER also provided information regarding the research activity of individual teaching staff, their qualification improvements and publications, as well as their participation in academic exchange. All these data show that the teaching staff at the European Humanities University is performing a research based teaching and is actively engaged in international exchange programmes.

4. Facilities and learning resources

The study process is carried out in the rented premises of Mykolas Romeris University, Valakupių str. 5 in Vilnius. The total area of the premises, which are used by EHU is 2,672.93 sq.m. For administrative purposes the University also rents 569 sq. m. at Tauro str. 12. The auditoriums are equipped with multimedia equipment (computers, projectors and screens). Larger auditoriums also have a sound system. Portable projectors and computers can also be used. EHU premises are equipped with wireless internet access. Three auditoriums are computerised: one having 27 and two 14 computers each. To sum up, teaching and learning equipment is adequate both in size and quality.

During the site visit the experts visited the library. It has a reading room, with its holdings in open stacks; a borrowed collection and archive in closed stacks, delivered upon request to the circulation desk. In the reading room there are 7 computers with Internet access, two multifunctional copying machines for printing, copying and scanning, as well as 20 workplaces without computers. Wi-Fi access is available in the library, too. The library contains a well-balanced selection of legal literature essential for study and research purposes. The expert team was told that teachers and students can also use the collections of the libraries of the Centre for German Studies and the Centre

for Business Education situated in the EHU administrative building (Tauro str. 12, Vilnius), as well as 20 online databases (access to the most of them is provided through the Lithuanian Research Library Consortium project eMoDB.LT2) and other electronic resources. EHU library provides off-campus access to most of the University's electronic resources and, upon request, even data not accessible off-campus. According to the SER, EHU has reached an agreement on the use of electronic libraries of the project International Law for Lawyers.

The teachers of the programme are preparing teaching manuals in electronic format on Moodle. The expert team was shown an impressive practical demonstration of such a manual. Since copies of books and articles are used in the teaching process the expert team suggests making and using them in accordance with the copyright protection rules.

The arrangements for student practice are adequate and in correspondence with legal requirements. Academic Department of Law is endeavouring to organise student internships and practice in collaboration with academic, social and business partners. Two consultants (one university consultant and the representative of the concrete organisation) supervise its realisation. In cooperation with relevant social partners the practice is also carried out in form of a Legal Clinic.

To conclude, both in size and quality the premises and the library of the EHU are adequate for the realization of the Study programme of law and for the achievement of the expected learning outcomes.

Given the specific nature of the EHU activities in Vilnius it is probably inappropriate to discuss the plans of the EHU to obtain its own premises in a foreseeable future.

5. Study process and students' performance assessment

The admission requirements are well founded. The main criteria for the admission of full-time enrolees to the first year of studies in the programme are secondary education, academic progress on major subjects (the average grade must be not lower than 7), motivation in the selection of a future professional activity, and fluency in a foreign language under the school curriculum (grades not lower than 8). Enrolees must submit essays and take an interview. The main criteria for part-time enrolees are secondary education and fluency in a foreign language.

The study process is organized in a satisfactory manner. Full-time students attend classes on campus in Vilnius, the academic year consist of two semesters. The part-time learning process consists of regular distance-learning sessions and two to three week-long sessions in Vilnius. Students are very satisfied with the Moodle system where they can find all relevant information and course materials and they can also communicate with their teachers. Due to the Moodle system

lectures can provide very interactive learning methods, which are particularly beneficial to part-time students. However, due to the high number of visiting lecturers it is difficult to maintain the same intensity for full-time students through the whole semester.

Students are encouraged to participate in students' research projects such as Jessup Moot Court, International Criminal Moot Court, United Nations Model simulation, and in summer school. University covers part of the cost – registration fee and travel expenses. Students also have an opportunity to work on the project of Legal Clinic that is supposed to develop skills to understand legal problems arising in a particular case on human rights, and to prepare legal documents. During the meeting with the students the expert team met some students who took part in these activities but was given no exact overall number.

Students are given opportunities to participate in student mobility programmes. All information on studies abroad is available on the University website. Furthermore International Office advises students on their options. Each year full-time students use this opportunity and do part of their studies abroad on Erasmus+ or Campus Europae programme. In the academic year 2014/2015 eight and in 2015/2016 five students participated in the Erasmus exchange programme. In the academic year 2014/2015 two students studied at foreign universities under the Campus Europae programme, and in the year 2015/2016 four students took part in the same programme. Part-time students may participate in the Campus Europae programme. For obvious reasons they make less use of this opportunity.

The expert team was told that students from Italy, Spain and Germany were studying at the EHU in the framework of student mobility programmes. During the meeting with expert team one of the students even told that the mobility related possibilities, the EHU is offering, have been one of its main attractions for him.

The level of academic and social support is satisfactory. According to the information provided in SER, approx. 78% of full-time Bachelors Programme students and 18% of part-time Bachelors Programme students receive financial support from the University. Approx. 26% of full-time Bachelors Programme students do not pay for their studies. During the enrolment and studies at the University students are provided with financial support and tuition fees are set depending on their competition scores. There are 58 scholarships established to support students according to their high achievements in studies and research. Students can also apply for the EHU Emergency Fund Scholarship. This scholarship is granted to the EHU students expelled from Belarus universities or denied the opportunity to continue their studies in Belarus on political grounds. The University organises a contest for student research projects twice a year. Lithuanian language summer school is offered to part-time students as part of their LitPro projects implementation. The University rents

student dormitories from Vilnius University (Didlaukio str. and Sauletekio str.). All lodging requests from students are met. The EHU had also signed a contract for the provision of health services with a private clinic Fama Bona. The students told the expert team they were satisfied with the support the EHU is providing even though they would welcome more financial support.

The assessment system of student performance is clear and adequate. The assessment criteria are explained at the beginning of each module. Students can also find all relevant information about each study subject (syllabus) in the Moodle system. They told the expert team they were satisfied with their teachers and their availability.

Last field “professional activities of the majority of graduates meet the programme providers' expectations” was not evaluated, because there have been no graduates yet.

6. Programme management

During the site visit the expert team was able to see how the responsibilities for decision-making and monitoring of the implementation of the integrated law study programme “International Law and European Union Law” (hereinafter – ILSP), described in the SER, especially the relationship between the Head of the Department, the Programme Curator, and the Departmental Committee are allocated. In fact, the ILSP management flows to the University’s Senate which is responsible for the management of all study programmes.

According to the SER, the management of the academic processes, including all study programmes management, is taken over by the Chief of Academic Affairs, the Curriculum Committee, the Head of the department, the Programme Curator, the Academic Secretariat, and the Departmental Committee. Since the 1st of October 2014, after the approval of the new statute of the EHU, the main bodies responsible for the overall implementation of study programmes are the Senate and its Curriculum Development Committee. The responsibility for quality assurance is divided into seven levels between different EHU bodies. During the site visit it was possible to clarify some uncertainties regarding the questions who in concrete case bears the primary responsibility for the ISLP management, how the approval of decisions is handled, how to assess the communication flows between administrative bodies, and between the administration and students, teaching staff and external counterparts.

The SER indicates a strong focus on quality assurance procedures of the education process in the EHU. During the expert team meeting with the EHU administration and the group preparing the SER it was stressed that the EHU uses and adopts best practices in developing and implementing the Quality Management System (QMS) to its Quality Manual.

The students told the expert team that they were taking active part in the ILSP management process. The same was told during the meeting with social partners. They told the expert team that they were informed about and actively involved in the evaluation and improvement processes of ILSP management. The impression was that the social partners were more than usually involved in the life of the University because of its particular status of the “University in exile”. The social partners showed strong interest in cooperation with the EHU, especially in its endeavour to promote EU Law and human rights studies.

Expert team found out a very interesting practice related to the teaching / academic staff involvement in ILSP management process. According to the SER, the teaching / academic staff make themselves responsible for the collaboration with the main stakeholders (social partners) inviting them to be active in providing recommendations for the improvement of ILSP.

Students take part in study quality surveys in order to update the study programme and evaluate the quality of teaching and organization of study subjects; employers and social stakeholders give feedback on the vision and aims of the ILSP.

Nevertheless, expert team suggests an even closer alignment with mainstream European quality assurance practice, as set down in the new Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area.

2.7. Examples of excellence *

The involvement of students in research activities is impressive and in line with the best international practices. Not only students are fully involved in the research activities of the Centre for Constitutionalism and Human Rights (activities which include the possibility of contribution to the Journal of Constitutionalism and Human Rights); they are also invited to participate as speakers in workshops and seminars organised within the study programme and involved in moot court competitions (such as Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, Nelson Mandela World Human Rights Moot Court Competition).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1.

It would be desirable, in view of future assessment procedures, to have a more precise identification of social partners in the self-evaluation report; also the university governing bodies should consider exploring further avenues of extending the personal scope of the cooperation with social partners.

1.2.

It is important that the university governing bodies elaborate effective assessment tools to be triggered once the first graduates leave the EHU, in order to test the real achievement of programme objectives and learning outcomes.

1.3.

Despite the particular situation of the University and its budgetary constraints it would be advisable to explore other possibilities of obtaining financial support for the improvement of research activities of the institution.

2.

Efforts should be made to increase the number of law related elective disciplines that could be taught, focusing on those with a deep international or European dimension.

3.1.

The Law Department should try to increase the percentage of stable teaching staff with permanent residence in Vilnius making possible their presence at the faculty and their physical and not only virtual availability to the students.

3.2.

Even though experts were aware of problems related to the displacement of the university to Vilnius the University is encouraged to work on obtaining offices inside the University premises in which the teaching staff, especially the younger members, could do their research, meet students, and perform other activities necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Law programme.

3.3.

Regardless of the fact that the students and the teaching staff of the EHU can make use of the host University library, that the importance of the electronic data bases is increasing also in the field of law, and that the newest acquisitions of the library related to the EU law are quite impressive, experts would still recommend the acquisition of more law related library resources.

4.

Endeavour to increase the number of relevant law books

5.

Despite the number of visiting lecturers efforts should be made to maintain the same intensity of teaching for full-time and part-time students throughout the whole academic year.

6.1.

The expert team considers that the EHU should adopt a more systematic approach to its quality assurance strategy, and should strengthen consistency in the use of different ILSP assessment tools in the future.

6.2.

The expert team recommends that that the EHU diversifies the tools of quality assurance system supporting innovation and development of the ILSP according to the changing needs of international legal labour market.

6.3.

The expert team recommends that the EHU rationalises the role and competences in decision-making, monitoring of implementation, and ensuring the quality of ILSP between the Head of the Law Department and EHU subdivisions.

IV. SUMMARY

1. The aims and intended learning outcomes of the integrated study programme 'International Law and European Union Law' at the EHU are well-defined, clear and publicly accessible. The programme focuses on training specialists in the field of international law and European Union law, as well as in disseminating legal values inherent to the systems of international law and the EU law.

2. The aims and intended learning outcomes of the integrated study programme 'International Law and European Union Law' at the EHU are enabling students to obtain basic legal competences and skills in general and in particular the expertise in the field of Belarussian, international and EU law, enabling them to perform practical legal work in Belarus and in international legal environment.

3. Programme aims and learning outcomes adhere to academic and professional requirements and to public as well as employment needs.

4. The programme is set up as an integrated study programme which meets the legal regulations. The different disciplines are clearly differentiated and are thus not repetitive. The content of subjects is consistent with the type and level of the studies. However, some concern has been expressed regarding the elective content of the curriculum and the modest number of optional courses.
5. The teaching methods applied by the teaching staff are appropriate to activate students by involving them in discussions on analysis of legal concepts, by means of presentations of cases, simulations of legal disputes, and solving specific practical tasks.
6. Both in size and quality the premises and the library of the EHU are adequate for the realization of the Study programme and for the achievement of the expected learning outcomes.
7. The programme is research based and student oriented. The academic and professional performance corresponds to the research-related quality level expected for master programmes. It is guaranteed by staff development focusing on research and stability.
8. The teaching staff and the students show a remarkable degree of motivation, determination, and enthusiasm. The institution provides abundant opportunity for developing specific interest.
9. The institution gives the students ample opportunity of research work and of taking part in various mobility programmes. It also helps and encourages practical works of students.
10. The social partners take an active role in co-shaping the curriculum and its realization.

V. GENERAL ASSESSMENT

The study programme *International Law and European Union Law* (state code – 601M90005) at European Humanities University is given **positive** evaluation.

Study programme assessment in points by evaluation areas.

No.	Evaluation Area	Evaluation of an area in points*
1.	Programme aims and learning outcomes	4
2.	Curriculum design	3
3.	Teaching staff	4
4.	Facilities and learning resources	3
5.	Study process and students' performance assessment	3
6.	Programme management	3
	Total:	20

*1 (unsatisfactory) - there are essential shortcomings that must be eliminated;

2 (satisfactory) - meets the established minimum requirements, needs improvement;

3 (good) - the field develops systematically, has distinctive features;

4 (very good) - the field is exceptionally good.

Grupės vadovas: Team leader:	Prof. dr. Janez Kranjc
Grupės nariai: Team members:	Prof. dr. Maria del Mar Campins Eritja
	Assoc. Prof. Federico Casolari
	Prof. dr. Raimundas Kalesnykas
	Ms Birutė Noreikaitė

**EUROPOS HUMANITARINIO UNIVERSITETO VIENTISŪJŲ STUDIJŲ PROGRAMOS
TARPTAUTINĖ TEISĖ IR EUROPOS SAJUNGOS TEISĖ (VALSTYBINIS KODAS –
601M90005) 2016-06-29 EKSPERTINIO VERTINIMO IŠVADŲ NR. SV4-154 IŠRAŠAS**

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V. APIBENDRINAMASIS ĮVERTINIMAS

Europos humanitarinio universiteto studijų programa *Tarptautinė teisė ir Europos Sąjungos teisė* (valstybinis kodas – 601M90005) vertinama **teigiamai**.

Eil. Nr.	Vertinimo sritis	Srities įvertinimas, balais*
1.	Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai	4
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- * 1 - Nepatenkinamai (yra esminių trūkumų, kuriuos būtina pašalinti)
 2 - Patenkinamai (tenkina minimalius reikalavimus, reikia tobulinti)
 3 - Gerai (sistemiškai plėtojama sritis, turi savitų bruožų)
 4 - Labai gerai (sritis yra išskirtinė)

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IV. SANTRAUKA

- Vientisųjų studijų programos *Tarptautinė teisė ir Europos Sąjungos teisė* tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai yra apibrėžti, aiškūs ir viešai skelbiami. Ši programa orientuota į tarptautinės teisės ir Europos Sąjungos teisės specialistų rengimą bei tarptautinės ir ES teisės sistemoms būdingų teisinių vertybių skleidimą.
- Europos humanitarinio universiteto (EHU) vientisųjų studijų programos *Tarptautinė teisė ir Europos Sąjungos teisė* tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai suteikia studentams galimybę įgyti pagrindines teises kompetencijas ir gebėjimus apskritai, o ypač kompetenciją Baltarusijos, tarptautinės ir ES teisės srityje, kuri užtikrins jiems galimybę praktiškai dirbti teisinį darbą Baltarusijoje ir tarptautinėje teisinėje aplinkoje.
- Programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai pagrįsti akademiniais ir (ar) profesiniais reikalavimais, visuomenės ir darbo rinkos poreikiais.
- Ši programa sudaryta kaip vientisųjų studijų programa, kuri atitinka teisės aktų reikalavimus. Skirtingi dalykai aiškiai atskirti, todėl nesikartoja. Dalykų turinys atitinka studijų rūšį ir pakopą. Tačiau išreikštas tam tikras rūpestis dėl siūlomų programos pasirenkamųjų dalykų ir nedidelio privalomųjų dalykų skaičiaus.
- Dėstytojų taikomi mokymo metodai yra tinkami siekiant paskatinti studentų aktyvumą įtraukiant juos į diskusijas apie teisinių sąvokų analizę, pristatant atvejus, teisinių ginčų modelius ir sprendžiant konkrečias praktines užduotis.

6. EHU patalpos (ir biblioteka) yra tinkamos ir jų pakanka šiai studijų programai įgyvendinti bei numatomiems studijų rezultatams pasiekti.
7. Ši programa yra pagrįsta moksliniais tyrimais ir orientuota į studentus. Akademinės ir profesinės veiklos rezultatai atitinka magistrantūros programoms taikomą su moksliniais tyrimais susijusios kokybės lygį. Jį užtikrina dėstytojų tobulinimas akcentuojant tyrimus ir stabilumą.
8. Dėstytojams ir studentams būdinga motyvacija, ryžtas ir entuziazmas. Universitetas suteikia daugybę galimybių ypatingam interesui tenkinti.
9. EHU suteikia studentams daug galimybių atlikti mokslinius tyrimus ir dalyvauti įvairiose judumo programose. Be to, jis skatina ir remia studentų *praktinį darbą*.
10. Socialiniai partneriai aktyviai dalyvauja sudarant ir įgyvendinant šią programą.

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III. REKOMENDACIJOS

1.1.

Pageidautina, kad, turint omeny būsimas vertinimo procedūras, savianalizės suvestinėje būtų tiksliau nurodyti socialiniai partneriai; be to, universiteto vadovybė turėtų apsvarstyti būdus, kaip toliau plėsti asmeninį bendradarbiavimą su socialiniais partneriais.

1.2.

Svarbu, kad universiteto vadovybė parengtų veiksmingas vertinimo priemones, taikytinas, kai tik pirmieji absolventai baigs (šios programos) studijas EHU, kad būtų galima patikrinti, kaip iš tikrųjų įgyvendinti programos tikslai ir numatomi studijų rezultatai.

1.3.

Nepaisant universiteto konkrečios padėties ir biudžeto suvaržymų, rekomenduojama ištirti kitas galimybes gauti finansinę pagalbą EHU mokslo tiriamajai veiklai gerinti.

2.

Reikėtų stengtis didinti pasirenkamųjų teisės dalykų, kurie galėtų būti dėstomi, skaičių, atkreipiant dėmesį į dalykus, giliai susijusius su tarptautine bei europine teise.

3.1.

Teisės katedra turėtų stengtis didinti pastoviai dirbančių ir nuolat Vilniuje gyvenančių dėstytojų procentinę dalį, kad jie būtų fakultete, o ne tik virtualiai prieinami studentams.

3.2.

Nors ekspertai ir žinojo apie problemas, susijusias su universiteto perkėlimu į Vilnių, EHU skatinamas savo patalpose turėti kabinetus, kuriuose dėstytojai, ypač jauni, galėtų atlikti tyrimus, susitikti su studentais ir užsiimti kita su studijų programos *Tarptautinė teisė ir Europos Sąjungos teisė* tikslų pasiekimu susijusia veikla.

3.3.

Nepaisant to, kad EHU studentai ir dėstytojai gali naudotis priimančiojo universiteto biblioteka (patalpas nuomojasi iš MRU), kad didėja ir teisės srities elektroninių duomenų bazių svarba ir kad bibliotekos įsigyti nauji su ES teise susiję išteklių yra gana išpuodingi, ekspertai rekomenduoja, kad bibliotekai įsigytų dar daugiau šių išteklių.

4.

Stengtis didinti reikiamų knygų teisės tematika skaičių.

5.

Nepaisant atvykstančių dėstytojų skaičiaus, reikėtų stengtis per visus mokslo metus išsaugoti tokį pat nuolatinių ir iššestinių studijų studentų mokymo intensyvumą.

6.1.

Ekspertų grupė mano, kad EHU turėtų pasirinkti sistemiškesnę požiūrį į kokybės užtikrinimo strategiją ir ateityje nuosekliau taikyti įvairias studijų programos *Tarptautinė teisė ir Europos Sąjungos teisė* vertinimo priemones.

6.2.

Ekspertų grupė rekomenduoja EHU įvairinti kokybės užtikrinimo sistemos priemones palaikant šios studijų programos atnaujinimą ir tobulinimą atsižvelgiant į kintančius tarptautinės teisės darbo rinkos poreikius.

6.3.

Ekspertų grupė rekomenduoja EHU racionaliai paskirstyti Teisės katedros vadovo ir EHU skyrių funkcijas bei kompetencijas priimant su šia studijų programa susijusius sprendimus, stebint jos įgyvendinimą ir užtikrinant kokybę.

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Paslaugos teikėjas patvirtina, jog yra susipažinęs su Lietuvos Respublikos baudžiamojo kodekso 235 straipsnio, numatančio atsakomybę už melagingą ar žinomai neteisingai atliktą vertimą, reikalavimais.

Vertėjos rekvizitai (vardas, pavardė, parašas)