NUS Law is the No. 1 Law School in Asia and No. 15 Law School in the World.

Source: Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings by Subject 2018
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Featured on cover
From left to right: Jiang Shuang (China), Azamat Satybaldiyev (Kazakhstan), Matěj Šarapatka (Czech Republic), Yamini Sharma (India), Kaisa Miettinen (Finland), and Matteo Sini (Italy)
As Asia’s global law school, NUS Law’s graduate programme is an integral part of that vision. Every year, we welcome lawyers from dozens of countries around the world to Singapore – one of the most dynamic and open economies in the world, and the gateway for many multinational corporations to Asia.

By joining one of our Master of Laws programmes you will be part of a global conversation about the study and practice of law, taught by experts in the field and sitting beside future leaders of the profession.

NUS Law’s LLM offers an opportunity to upgrade qualifications, to develop new skills, and to form professional and personal connections that will last a lifetime. Specialisations offer a programme of study tailored to develop expertise in a particular area, whether it is Corporate and Financial Services, International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution, Intellectual Property and Technology, International and Comparative Law, Maritime Law, or Asian Legal Studies. Or you can design your own LLM programme, choosing from more than 100 electives offered by NUS faculty and visiting professors.

“By joining one of our Master of Laws programmes you will be part of a global conversation about the study and practice of law, taught by experts in the field and sitting beside future leaders of the profession.”
Students who want to combine their NUS degree with significant time in China should consider the LL.M. in International Business Law, in which you spend one semester in Singapore and a second semester in Shanghai, offered in partnership with the East China University of Political Science and Law.

Graduate school should be about more than just study. We are fortunate that NUS Law enjoys a beautiful campus that is adjacent to Singapore’s first UNESCO World Heritage site, the Botanic Gardens. Many students also use their time in Singapore to explore the region.

Whatever your reason for considering a graduate degree, I hope you will take the time to explore what NUS Law has to offer.

Simon Chesterman
Dean and Professor of Law, National University of Singapore
“The most important things you will do to make a difference to society are ahead of you. Use what you learn here to bring new perspectives to the cause of making the world a better place. And care about injustice. That is why you have chosen to become lawyers.”

Sundaresh Menon
Class of 1986
Chief Justice
Tradition and History

The Faculty of Law is part of the National University of Singapore (NUS), the oldest tertiary institution in Singapore. NUS traces its rich history to the founding of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States Government Medical School in 1905. The Medical School was renamed the King Edward VII College of Medicine in 1912. In 1949, it merged with Raffles College (itself set up in 1929) to form the University of Malaya.

The roots of the Faculty of Law lie in the establishment of the Department of Law in the then University of Malaya in 1956. The first law students were admitted to the Bukit Timah campus of the University in 1957. In 1959, the Department attained Faculty status with Professor Lionel Astor ("Lee") Sheridan serving as the founding Dean.

The pioneer class of law students graduated in 1961, counting among its most illustrious members Professor Tommy Koh (Ambassador-at-Large and former Dean), former Chief Justice Chan Sek Keong, former Dean Thio Su Mien, Emeritus Professor Koh Kheng Lian, former Solicitor-General Koh Eng Tian and former Police Commissioner Goh Yong Hong.

In the early 1960s, the governments of Singapore and Malaya announced their desire for the Singapore and Kuala Lumpur divisions of the University of Malaya to become autonomous national universities in their respective territories. Thus, on 1 January 1962, the University of Singapore was born. Singapore was admitted to the Federation of Malaysia on 16 September 1963. The union lasted until 9 August 1965, when Singapore became an independent republic.

Throughout this period and thereafter, the Faculty of Law continued to flourish as part of the University of Singapore. In 1980, the University of Singapore and Nanyang University (Nantah) were merged to form the National University of Singapore (NUS). With that, the Faculty of Law became part of the modern NUS, simultaneously moving to its new Kent Ridge campus.

A quarter century later, it was announced that the Bukit Timah Campus would be returned to NUS. The Faculty of Law, the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, and several research institutes made the move from Kent Ridge back to the hallowed grounds of Bukit Timah. The University opened its doors there once again on 17 July 2006.
"The Masters Programmes at NUS Law provide students with a vibrant and conducive environment to enrich themselves academically in a global setting and equips them with tools to carve out a career path. The wide-ranging course offerings across various specialisations, a vast library resource-base for those in relentless pursuit of research, constant campus conversations on issues of contemporary relevance and the camaraderie of fellow students from Singapore, Asia and the rest of the world make for an impactful intellectual and personal journey."

Associate Professor Umakanth Varotttil
Director of Graduate Coursework Studies
Excellence in Teaching and Research

There are many reasons why graduate students seek and value an education at NUS Law. Among them are the strength of our teaching and research, the diverse range of programmes we offer, and the exciting local and international career opportunities that a law degree at NUS offers.

With a rich heritage spanning over 60 years, NUS Law is one of the best law schools in the world and is widely regarded as Asia’s leading law school. We believe in creative and independent learning. Research opportunities, continuous assessment, tutorials, presentations and seminar-style teaching are emphasised, bolstered by the finest law library in all of Asia.

Home to over 70 permanent faculty with law degrees from more than a dozen jurisdictions, NUS Law is an institution dedicated to building a community and an environment in which faculty and students can discuss and reflect on the fundamental legal issues that affect societies in today’s globalised world.
The LL.M. Programme

Our flagship Master of Laws (LL.M.) by coursework programme offers a wide variety of elective modules and is taught by an internationally distinguished academic faculty.

Students may enrol in the LL.M. programme without a specialisation, or select any of the seven specialisations on offer. The specialisations are:

- Asian Legal Studies
- Corporate and Financial Services Law
- Intellectual Property and Technology Law
- International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution
- International Business Law
- International and Comparative Law
- Maritime Law

In order to obtain a specialisation, students will have to complete 24 credits or generally, 5-6 modules (out of a possible 40-44 credits or generally, 8-10 modules) in a relevant specialisation. These students will then have the option of graduating with an LL.M. degree with the specific specialisation indicated on their degree scrolls.

Alternatively, students may opt from the outset to take any 40-44 credits of modules and graduate with an LL.M. degree with no specialisation. The latter option affords maximum flexibility in course selection according to the student’s individual preferences and interests.
LL.M. Specialisations

Asian Legal Studies
This specialisation rides on the momentum generated by the Asian Law Institute (ASLI), established by the faculty in 2003. This innovative specialisation – one of only a handful available globally – allows students to study in depth the laws, legal systems, institutions and legal traditions of South, Southeast, and East Asia. It also affords the opportunity to focus on particular areas of law (e.g. commercial law, constitutional law and international law) as these are treated across the dynamic continent that is Asia. The specialisation will enable students to understand not only the law in its wider socio-cultural context, but to appreciate its links with regional commerce, trade and politics.

Compulsory Module: Legal Systems of Asia (A)

Corporate and Financial Services Law
This specialisation includes electives in banking (domestic and international), company law and corporate finance, financial services and securities, and taxation. It enables students to acquire both a theoretical base and a practical expertise in the subjects involved. Singapore, as the commercial hub of Asia, is an ideal place for the pursuit of these subjects.

Compulsory Module: Elements of Company Law

Intellectual Property and Technology Law
This specialisation focuses on legal issues raised by the rapid advancement of science and technology. The modules offered include traditional intellectual property law courses, including those on copyright, patents, designs, trademarks and confidential information; as well as others specifically focused on the relevant technologies, such as biomedical law, telecommunications law and internet law.

Compulsory Module: Law of Intellectual Property

International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution
This new specialisation, launched in August 2016, enables an in-depth understanding of the laws of international arbitration and dispute resolution, and benefits from Singapore’s leading edge in the field of arbitration globally. Students will also have access to some of the top arbitrators and academics in the field. The modules offered in this specialisation comprise a mix of public international law and private international law. The increasing opportunities for offshore legal work both in the region and in the world also make the modules offered in this programme particularly relevant to the field.

Compulsory Modules: International Commercial Arbitration, International Dispute Settlement and Topics in Arbitration & Dispute Resolution

International Business Law
Since 2005, NUS Law has offered a specialised LL.M. in International Business Law which is taught at NUS in Singapore and the East China University of Political Science and Law (ECUPL) in Shanghai. This programme is taught entirely in English, and is offered partly in Singapore, and partly in Shanghai. It is the first overseas degree programme to be offered by NUS Law. Students who successfully complete the degree requirements will obtain an LL.M. (International Business Law) degree conferred solely by NUS (this is not a joint degree).

Compulsory Module: Elements of Company Law

International and Comparative Law
This specialisation offers a good mix of public and private international law and comparative law modules. There are courses that focus on trade, investment and commercial issues, as well as those covering modules such as public international law, human rights and environmental protection. There are also specialised modules offering a comparative focus on the laws of major countries such as China, the U.S., the European Union, India, Indonesia, Korea and Vietnam.

Compulsory Module: Public International Law

Maritime Law
This specialisation is designed to enable students to obtain specialised knowledge in maritime law, including admiralty law and maritime arbitration; carriage of goods and passengers by sea; charterparties; the international sale of goods carried by sea; trade finance law; all aspects of the law relating to maritime casualties arising at sea; maritime private international law issues; marine insurance law; and oil and gas law. International students accepted into the programme study full-time over one academic year. Students working for companies based in Singapore who are supported by the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore or other companies may choose to study for the degree part-time over two academic years. This flexibility is also open to students admitted to the Graduate Diploma in Maritime Law and Arbitration, which is designed for professionals working in the industry who do not have a law degree.

Compulsory Modules: Carriage of Goods by Sea and Charterparties
“At NUS Law, we offer a remarkable range of courses from International Space Law to Tax Planning & Policy. Our LL.M. specialisation degrees are taught by faculty members, visiting professors, renowned practitioners and even judges. Whether you want a degree that is more practice-oriented or more academically inclined, there is always something for you here.”

Professor David Tan
Vice Dean (Academic Affairs)
Director (Intellectual Property),
EW Barker Centre for Law & Business
Double Degree Programmes

In addition to these specialisations, NUS Law also offers the following programmes:

Law and Public Policy (LL.M.-MPP/MPA)
NUS Law and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy offer two double degree programmes. An LL.M. and Master in Public Administration (MPA) and an LL.M. and Master in Public Policy (MPP). These aim to provide students of law and public administration and public policy broad exposure to the issues and challenges that lawyers and leaders of public institutions face.

The LL.M.-MPP may be obtained in 24 months, and the LL.M.-MPA in 18 months.

NUS LL.M. in International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution – University of Geneva
LL.M. in International Dispute Settlement
NUS Law and the University of Geneva offer a new double degree programme NUS LL.M. in International Arbitration and Dispute Resolution and University of Geneva LL.M. in International Dispute Settlement.

The Geneva LL.M. in International Dispute Settlement is a one-year full-time graduate degree programme providing the opportunity for an in-depth and high-profile study of international dispute settlement from a broad range of perspectives. It is one of the most highly regarded LL.M. degrees in the specialised field of international arbitration and dispute resolution.

This double degree programme has the special advantage of giving students the “best of both worlds” – students will learn different approaches to dispute resolution, gain practical skills and have exposure to practitioners and institutions in Asia as well as in Europe, as well as in common law (Singapore) and civil law (Switzerland) jurisdictions.

Students may obtain both LL.M. degrees in 18 months. Students can spend one year at NUS Law and 6 months at the University of Geneva or vice versa.
Elective Modules

One distinctive and formidable strength of NUS Law is the broad and diverse range of elective modules that we offer. Students choose modules from many clusters or specialisations including Asian Legal Studies, Corporate & Financial Services Law, Intellectual Property & Technology Law, International & Comparative Law, International Arbitration & Dispute Resolution and Maritime Law.

While the modules range from the theoretical to the practical, the overriding objective is to provide students with a liberal education through the medium of law that will allow them to maximise their potential to the fullest degree. Students enrolled in the LL.M. specialisation may take modules from other specialisations too.

Accordingly, many of the modules integrate relevant cross-disciplinary and policy perspectives so as to give students a deep and rich understanding of how the law operates within society and the factors that influence the development and application of the law. The elective modules we offer are listed in the following pages. (The electives offered in any given year are subject to change.)

Visiting Professors

Every year, NUS Law hosts over two dozen visiting professors. They come from some of the top universities in the world including Harvard, Yale, Oxford, Cambridge, the LSE, Melbourne and Hong Kong University among many others.

Our international visiting faculty conduct classes on their area of expertise during their time with us and they add to the cosmopolitan nature of our law school by bringing their own unique perspectives to the legal education offered by NUS Law.
I’ve taught and lectured at numerous institutions around the world. In my view, NUS Law is uniquely well positioned to both address the challenges and seize the opportunities that the coming decades will present us. When I work with the remarkable students here, I am filled with a sense of dynamism, diversity, and hope.

Professor Douglas Kysar
Joseph M. Field ’55 Professor of Law at Yale
Lionel A. Sheridan Visiting Professor at NUS
LL.M. Electives

Corporate and Financial Services Law

Advanced Contract Law
Advanced Trusts Law
Alternative Investments
Arbitration of Investment Disputes
ASEAN Economic Community Law and Policy
Bank Documentation
Banking Law
Business & Finance for Lawyers
China and International Economic Law
Chinese Commercial Law
Chinese Corporate and Securities Law
Comparative Corporate Law
Comparative Corporate Law in East Asia
Competition Law and Policy
Conflict of Laws in Int’l Commercial Arbitration
Construction Law
Corporate Insolvency Law
Corporate Tax: Profits & Distributions
Credit & Security
Crime and Companies
Cross-Border Litigation
Deals: The Economic Structure of Business Transactions
Domestic & International Sale of Goods
European Company Law
European Union Law
Financial Regulation and Central Banking
Globalisation & International Law
Government Contracts: Int’l & Comparative Perspectives
Government Regulations: Law, Policy & Practice
Indian Business Law
International & Comparative Law of Sale in Asia
International & Comparative Oil and Gas Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Commercial Litigation
International Contract Law: Principles and Practice
International Economic Law & Relations
International Investment Law
International Investment Law and Arbitration
International Legal Protection of Investment Flows
International Projects Law and Practice
Japanese Corporate Law and Governance
Law of Agency
Law of Insurance
Law, Institutions and Business in Greater China
Maritime Conflict of Laws
Mergers & Acquisitions
Mergers and Acquisitions: A Practitioner’s Perspective
Monetary Law
Multinational Enterprises and International Law
Personal Property Law
Principles of Restitution
Secured Transactions Law
Securities and Capital Markets Regulation
Tax Planning & Policy
Taxation of Cross-Border Commercial Transactions
The Regulatory State: Selected Topics
Topics in Law & Economics
Trade and Investment Law in the Asia-Pacific
Trade Finance Law
World Trade Law
Asian Legal Studies

Arbitration and Dispute Resolution in China
ASEAN Economic Community Law and Policy
ASEAN Law and Policy
Asian Legal Studies Colloquium
China and International Economic Law
China, India and International Law
Chinese Commercial Law
Chinese Corporate and Securities Law
Chinese Legal Tradition & Legal Chinese
Climate Change Law and Policy in Asia
Comparative Corporate Law in East Asia
Comparative State and Religion in Southeast Asia
Crossing Borders: Law, Migration & Citizenship
Human Rights in Asia
Indian Business Law

Indonesian Law
International & Comparative Law of Sale in Asia
International Arbitration in Asian Centres
International Law and Asia
Islamic Law
Japanese Corporate Law and Governance
Law and Society in Southeast Asia
Law, Economics, Development and Geography
Law, Governance & Development in Asia
Law, Institutions and Business in Greater China
Ocean Law & Policy in Asia
Regulation and Geography
Strategies for Asian Disputes
The Practical Realities of Dispute Resolution in Asia
Trade and Investment Law in the Asia-Pacific

Intellectual Property & Technology Law

Art & Cultural Heritage Law
Artificial Intelligence, Information Science & Law
Biomedical Law & Ethics
Biotechnology Law
Copyright in the Internet Age
Entertainment Law: Pop Iconography & Celebrity
Fair Use in Theory and Practice
Foundations of IP Law
Imitation, Innovation and Intellectual Property
International Patent Law, Policy and Practice
Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Policy

International Copyright Law and Policy
International Trademark Law and Policy
IP and Human Rights
IT Law I
IT Law II
Law of Intellectual Property
Patent Law & Practice: Perspectives from the U.S.
Privacy & Data Protection Law
Private International Law of IP
Public & Private International Copyright Law
Sports Law

International Arbitration & Dispute Resolution

Advanced Issues in the Law & Practice of Int’l Arbitration
Advanced Practicum in International Arbitration
Arbitration of Investment Disputes
Comparative Evidence in International Arbitration
Complex Arbitrations: Multiparty - Multicontract
Conflict of Laws in Int’l Commercial Arbitration
Current Challenges to Investment Arbitration
Energy Arbitration
Government Contracts: Int’l & Comparative Perspectives
ICC Arbitration
Interim Measures in International Arbitration
International Arbitration in Asian Centres
International Commercial Arbitration

International Contract Law: Principles and Practice
International Dispute Settlement
International Investment Law
International Investment Law and Arbitration
International Legal Protection of Investment Flows
Mediation
Mediation/Conciliation of Inter-& Investor-State Disputes
Negotiation
SIAC and Institutional Arbitration
Strategies for Asian Disputes
The Evolution of International Arbitration
The Practical Realities of Dispute Resolution in Asia
Advanced Issues in the Law & Practice of Int’l Arbitration
Advanced Torts
Arbitration of Investment Disputes
ASEAN Economic Community Law and Policy
ASEAN Law and Policy
Aviation Law & Policy
Character Evidence in the Common Law World
China and International Economic Law
China, India and International Law
Climate Change Law and Policy in Asia
Comparative Corporate Law
Comparative Criminal Law
Comparative Environmental Law
Comparative Human Rights Law
Conflict of Laws in Int’l Commercial Arbitration
Cross-Border Litigation
Current Problems in International Law
Developing State in a Changing World Order
Domestic & International Sale of Goods
European Company Law
European Union Law
Freedom of Speech: Critical & Comparative Perspectives
Global Legal Orders: Interdisciplinary Perspectives
Globalisation & International Law
Government Contracts: Int’l & Comparative Perspectives
Human Rights in Asia
Intelligence Law
International & Comparative Law of Sale in Asia
International & Comparative Oil and Gas Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Commercial Litigation
International Contract Law: Principles and Practice
International Criminal Law
International Dispute Settlement
International Economic Law & Relations
International Environmental Law & Policy
International Humanitarian Law
International Investment Law
International Investment Law and Arbitration
International Law and Asia
International Law and Development
International Legal Process
International Legal Protection of Investment Flows
International Organisations in International Law
International Refugee Law
International Regulation of Shipping
International Regulation of the Global Commons
International Space Law
IP and Human Rights
Islamic Law
Law, Governance & Development in Asia
Maritime Conflict of Laws
Multinational Enterprises and International Law
Ocean Law & Policy in Asia
Principles of Conflict of Laws
Public & Private International Copyright Law
Public Health Law and Regulation
Public International Law
State Responsibility: Theory and Practice
The Evolution of International Arbitration
The Fulfilled Life and the Life of the Law
The Int’l Litigation & Procedure of State Disputes
The Law and Politics of Forced Migration
The Law of Global Governance
The Trial of Jesus in Western Legal Thought
Trade and Investment Law in the Asia-Pacific
Trade Finance Law
Transnational Terrorism and International Law
United Nations Law and Practice
World Trade Law
Note: This list is only a guide; not all elective modules are offered each semester. Check the latest list on our website. For a full description of each elective module including lecturer, assessment mode and availability, please go to law.nus.edu.sg/student_matters/course_listing/elective_subjects.html.
“My time at NUS Law was a life-changing experience. The LL.M. and Ph.D. programme prepared me very well for an academic career. I benefited a lot from the wide variety of academic seminars offered at NUS Law and the generous funding for research and conferences. I am very grateful to the extremely dedicated and engaging faculty for the high quality supervision. The incredibly brilliant fellow students and the exceptionally supportive administrative staff also made a great difference to the graduate programmes.”

Assistant Professor Lin Lin
Class of 2006 (LL.M.), 2010 (Ph.D.)
Research at NUS Law

The NUS Bukit Timah campus hosts six faculty-level research centres, a University-level research institute and two international networks which reflect our postgraduate coursework specialisations and research programmes.

They provide a conduit for specialist knowledge for all audiences – legislators, policymakers, judges, international agencies, CEOs, social activists, legal scholars, industry and policy specialists, other law schools, the media – who regularly convene on campus for conferences, symposia and seminars that enrich the intellectual life of the NUS Law community.

Our centres and institutes attract a wide range of experts to join the conversation on important areas of law. The ideas and solutions advanced in these incubators of legal innovation have a broad impact in Singapore and around the region. The centres and institutes also provide students with valuable research opportunities and the chance to work directly with faculty members on projects at the core of their scholarly agendas.

Research Centres & Institutes

- **Asian Legal Studies**
  Centre for Asian Legal Studies (CALS)

- **Banking and Finance Law**
  Centre for Banking & Finance Law (CBFL)

- **Environment Law**
  Asia Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL)

- **International Law**
  Centre for International Law (CIL)

- **Law and Business**
  EW Barker Centre for Law & Business (EWBCLB)

- **Legal Theory**
  Centre for Legal Theory (CLT)

- **Maritime Law**
  Centre for Maritime Law (CML)

- **International Networks**
  Asian Law Institute (ASLI)
  Asian Society for International Law (AsianSIL)
Centre for Asian Legal Studies (CALS)
NUS Law is known as Asia’s Global Law School. The scholarly pursuit of the issues that encompass Asian legal studies is one of the core missions of our world-renowned law school and CALS plays an important role in realising that strategic vision.

At NUS Law, Legal Systems of Asia is a required core course for all of our undergraduate students. Every member of our faculty has experience with an Asian legal system and a significant portion of our faculty regularly research and teach at the highest level on multiple Asian legal systems. NUS Law has played a seminal role in developing Asian legal scholarship from within Asia, through its leadership roles in the Asian Law Institute (ASLI), the Asian Journal of Comparative Law (AsJCL) and cutting edge research projects and visitors programs that have brought together the very best of what Asian legal studies has to offer. CALS does this all from the heart of Asia, in Singapore – a vibrant, diverse and fascinating success story that has been at the crossroads of Asian commerce for more than a century.

The vision of CALS is to utilise the strengths of NUS Law to be the world’s leading centre for Asian legal studies. Our mission is to transform the way that people think about law in Asia and to positively influence the development of Asian legal systems in the process.

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law.nus.edu.sg/cals

Centre for Banking & Finance Law (CBFL)
CBFL seeks to generate scholarship and promote thinking about the vibrancy, robustness and soundness of the banking sector, capital markets and other financial services.

Through the research that centre scholars undertake and the events the centre organises, CBFL seeks to create and share knowledge, to engage stakeholders in an exchange of ideas, and to enhance the appreciation of legal and regulatory issues. The centre aims to bring greater theoretical and analytical clarity to these issues, to examine their policy impact, and to be a catalyst for ideas on how to improve banking and financial systems at the national, regional and global levels.

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Asia-Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL)
APCEL was established on 1 July 1996 by the NUS Law Faculty in collaboration with the World Conservation Union-Commission on Environmental Law (IUCN-CEL) and the UN Environment Programme. APCEL has since established itself as a centre of excellence in the region for research-based capacity building with a strong commitment to advancing innovative scholarship and teaching.

APCEL members are experts in a range of environmental law specializations, including biodiversity protection, climate change and the environmental laws of Singapore and ASEAN. Apart from their teaching and research, APCEL members are also frequently called upon by international organizations, non-governmental organizations as well as national governments to provide expert advice and legal training.

APCEL works closely with the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law on training programs for environmental law teachers in the Asia Pacific region. The centre also plays a leading role in the NUS multi-disciplinary graduate program in environmental studies – the MSc (Environmental Management) program. Recent and ongoing projects include a scholarship workshop organized in partnership with Yale Law School, a project examining the planning law systems in Asian cities, and an international workshop on the “Paris Rulebook” on climate change organized jointly with the leading journal Climate Law.

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Centre for International Law (CIL)

CIL was established as a university-level research institute at NUS in 2009 in response to the growing need for international law thought leadership and capacity-building in the Asia-Pacific region.

The vision of CIL is to become a regional intellectual hub and thought leader for research on and teaching of international law. CIL’s mission is to enable Singapore and the Asia-Pacific region to play a more significant role in the promotion and development of international law.

CIL engages in research and training on international law and policy developments in the following focus areas:

• Ocean Law and Policy
• ASEAN Law and Policy
• Investment Law and Policy
• International Dispute Resolution
• Teaching and Researching International Law in Asia

The centre organises conferences, workshops and seminars on international legal issues that have an impact on Southeast Asia and the Asia-Pacific region. CIL collaborates closely with a network of established partner and stakeholder organisations in Singapore and overseas to further the development of international law thought leadership in the region.

The centre also maintains the CIL Document Database, a free public resource comprising over 600 ASEAN and 300 international law and policy documents in areas relevant to CIL’s research. The database is useful for researchers and policy makers seeking regional and international legal instruments.

cil.info@nus.edu.sg
cil.nus.edu.sg

EW Barker Centre for Law & Business (EWBCLB)

EWBCLB seeks to enhance and promote research and educational opportunities for faculty, students, legal practitioners and business executives who share a common interest in the fields of Law, Business and Economics. These opportunities are encouraged through the centre’s work and sponsorship of seminars, conferences and research endeavours. EWBCLB also engages in appropriate research projects commissioned by industry from time to time.

The vision of EWBCLB is to be the leading law centre in Asia in the field of Law and Business, and one of the leading research institutions in this field globally. It will seek to do this through inter-disciplinary work that has a strong comparative law focus, which includes examining the extent to which legal convergence is taking place in a globalised and interconnected world.

Areas of interest include:

• Business Organisations: Companies, General Partnerships, LLPs, LPs, Business Trusts, Partnership, and other organisational vehicles
• Competition Law and Policy, and Mergers and Acquisitions
• Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law and Policy
• Private Law
• International Business, and International Commercial Litigation
• Taxation: Legal, Regulatory, and Accounting Aspects

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Centre for Legal Theory (CLT)
CLT brings together colleagues in the faculty interested in a variety of theoretical approaches to law, including those informed by related disciplines. CLT exists to promote formal and informal exchanges on theoretical work by members of the centre and other colleagues.

Among the research projects currently undertaken by CLT members, particular strengths can be noted in work relating to: Authority, Civil Obligations, Constitutional Law, Comparative Law, Criminal Law/Criminal Justice, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Global/Transnational Law, International Law, Jurisprudence/General Legal Theory, Private Law, Religion, Rights, Social Theory, and Sociology of Law.

The centre fosters connections with colleagues across NUS, and co-ordinates an informal network for those working in legal and political philosophy; it also seeks to promote international collaboration with colleagues elsewhere, through a variety of initiatives.

clt@nus.edu.sg
law.nus.edu.sg/clt

Centre for Maritime Law (CML)
CML is a research centre sponsored in collaboration with the Maritime Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) and the NUS Law Vision Project (MinLaw). It leverages on Singapore’s status as the second busiest port in the world and the leading International Maritime Centre (IMC) in Asia. CML aims to be the industry leader for maritime law research in Singapore and in the region, and also contributes to the needs and aspirations of the wider international maritime law community.

CML’s research focus is private (commercial) maritime law, including: admiralty law and maritime arbitration; carriage of goods and passengers by sea; charterparties; the international sale of goods carried by sea; trade finance law; ship finance law; all aspects of the law relating to maritime casualties arising at sea; maritime private international law issues; marine insurance law; insolvency issues arising in the shipping context; and oil and gas law.

CML is assisted by an Advisory Board, based in Singapore, Academic Fellows based in other universities, and Adjunct Fellows and Adjunct External Fellows, who are leading maritime law practitioners located in Singapore and throughout the world.

CML’s work includes research and writing in its focus areas through colloquia, seminars, and other academic endeavours, including a database, the CML CMI database, Judicial Decisions on International Conventions https://law.nus.edu.sg/cmlcmidatabase/, in collaboration with the Comité Maritime International (CMI), a Working Paper Series (WPS), https://law.nus.edu.sg/cml/wps.html, as well as a number of Reports, https://law.nus.edu.sg/cml/reports.html. Members of CML publish their work in academic journals, books and edited books for leading publishers, serve as members of the editorial board of the Journal of International Maritime Law and the editorial committee of Lloyd’s Maritime and Commercial Law Yearbook (part of Lloyd’s Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly), and are regularly invited to teach in universities abroad and speak at conferences and colloquia in Singapore, the region, and further afield.

CML also leads in the teaching of maritime law in the Faculty, particularly the LLM (Maritime Law) programme, for law graduates, and the Graduate Diploma in Maritime Law and Arbitration (GDMLA), for professionals working in the maritime sector in Singapore.

cml@nus.edu.sg
law.nus.edu.sg/cml
Asian Law Institute (ASLI)
The Asian Law Institute (ASLI) was established in 2003 to foster Asian legal scholarship and to facilitate greater interaction amongst legal scholars in Asia as well as legal scholars outside Asia working on Asian law. It prides itself as an indigenous institute of Asian law, created in Asia by Asian law schools and open to the world. The acronym “ASLI”, which means “indigenous” or “original” in several Asian languages, reflects the essence of the institution which aims to be a truly home-grown Asian law institute in Asia. ASLI has some 100 member schools across Asia and the world and its 16 founding member schools are among the very top law schools in Asia. Each year ASLI organises one of the largest (if not the largest) annual conference focusing on Asian law. ASLI also organises other thematic conferences and workshops in Singapore and elsewhere in Asia. The ASLI Fellowship provides opportunities to colleagues from member institutions to spend two months at NUS for research and writing, as well as to engage in the intellectual life of NUS. ASLI also publishes the Asian Journal of Comparative Law.

asli@nus.edu.sg
law.nus.edu.sg/asli

Asian Society for International Law (AsianSIL)
The Asian Society of International Law (AsianSIL) is an international non-partisan, non-profit and non-governmental organisation that promotes research, education and practice of international law by serving as a centre of activities among international law scholars and practitioners in Asia and elsewhere, in a spirit of partnership with other relevant international, regional and national societies and organisations.

asiansil-admin@nus.edu.sg
asiansil.org

More information about our centres and institutes is available at law.nus.edu.sg/institutes_centres.

Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury, President of the UK Supreme Court, visits NUS Law
Publications

NUS Law Working Paper Series
The NUS Law Working Paper Series showcases the breadth of scholarship within NUS Law. It allows faculty members and others in NUS Law to highlight their work, reflecting the broadest range of legal scholarship, to a wider audience.

Singapore Journal of Legal Studies
The Singapore Journal of Legal Studies (SJLS) has been in continuous publication since 1959 when it first appeared as the University of Malaya Law Review. Together with its predecessor journals, the journal is one of the oldest legal journals in the British Commonwealth. As the first legal journal in Singapore, it has witnessed the legal, political and social development of Singapore. The journal traces the development of common law in Asia, particularly Singapore and Malaysia, and also covers international and comparative legal developments. Its coverage has theoretical or practical appeal or a mixture of both.

Asian Journal of International Law
The Asian Journal of International Law, published by Cambridge University Press since 2011, succeeded the Singapore Year Book of International Law and publishes peer-reviewed scholarly articles and book reviews on public and private international law. The focus on the region is broad; some articles focus specifically on Asian issues while others bring one of the many Asian perspectives to bear on issues of global concern. The journal is intended to be of interest to scholars, practitioners, and policymakers. The journal is produced for the Asian Society of International Law (AsianSIL) by NUS Law.

Asian Journal of Comparative Law
The Asian Journal of Comparative Law (AsJCL), launched in 2006, is the leading forum for research and discussion of the law and legal systems of Asia. It embraces work that is theoretical, empirical, socio-legal, doctrinal or comparative that relates to one or more Asian legal systems, as well as work that compares one or more Asian legal systems with non-Asian systems. The journal seeks articles which display an intimate knowledge of Asian legal systems, and thus provides a window into the way they work in practice. The AsJCL is an initiative of the Asian Law Institute (ASLI), an association established by sixteen leading law schools in Asia and with a rapidly expanding membership base across Asia and the world. The AsJCL is published semi-annually by Cambridge University Press.

More information about our publications and submission guidelines is available at law.nus.edu.sg/research_publications/publications.html.
Admissions

Each year, we receive applications from students from over 30 countries and legal jurisdictions.

Around 100-120 enter the LL.M. programmes at NUS Law.

Our graduate online application period is from 1 October to 1 December.

For detailed information on how to apply, please visit law.nus.edu.sg/admissions/app_periods_forms.html

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Programmes</th>
<th>Admission Requirements</th>
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</table>
| LL.M. (General) | • A good Bachelor's degree in Law  
| LL.M. (Asian Legal Studies) | • Minimum TOEFL iBT score: 100*  
| LL.M. (Corporate & Financial Services Law) |  
| LL.M. (Intellectual Property & Technology Law) |  
| LL.M. (International Arbitration & Dispute Resolution) |  
| LL.M. (International & Comparative Law) |  
| LL.M. (Maritime Law) |  
| LL.M. (International Business Law) | • A good Bachelor’s degree in Law  
| | • Minimum TOEFL iBT score: 100*  
| | • Candidates with strong academic results and relevant industry experience but obtained an TOEFL iBT score of 92-99 or minimum IELTS 7.0 may also apply. However, they may be invited to attend an interview or be required to undertake prescribed intensive English language training course, prior to commencing law studies. |

* A minimum TOEFL (paper-based) score of 600 and IELTS (Academic) of minimum 7.0 will be considered, but we strongly prefer the iBT.
“After 12 fruitful years, we are proud to have graduated more than 450 international candidates from the LL.M. (International Business Law). Going forward, students can expect scholarships to recognise excellence, more internship opportunities in both Shanghai and Singapore, enhanced engagement with the industry and a greater range of modules to meet the aspirations of an increasingly diverse student population.”

Associate Professor Stephen Phua
Class of 1988
Director
LL.M. (International Business Law)
Documents Required

a) Passport copy (clearly reflecting full name and date of birth)

b) Official Bachelor’s degree transcripts (with English translation, if applicable, as well as in its original language)

c) Official ranking / cumulative grade point average / grading system

d) Certified copy of Bachelor’s degree certificate (with English translation, if applicable, as well as in its original language)

e) TOEFL or IELTS test score report

f) Curriculum vitae/ resume

g) Two academic referee’s reports

h) Personal statement (500 words)

i) Online application fee payment receipt

j) One recent passport-sized photograph

k) Scholarship statement (mandatory for applicants who indicate ‘Scholarship’ under Source of Finance in online application form)
Tuition Fees

The tables below reflect the applicable fee structure (per annum) for graduate Law programmes in the 2018/2019 academic year which commences in July/August 2018.

Fees are subject to change each academic year. Please check law.nus.edu.sg/admissions/fees.html in the year of admissions for the revised fees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coursework Degree Programme (Subsidised programme)</th>
<th>Singapore Citizens 1,4</th>
<th>Singapore Permanent Residents 1</th>
<th>Non-Subsidised Fees 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLM (General)</td>
<td>S$9,450</td>
<td>S$13,250</td>
<td>S$35,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLM (Corporate &amp; Financial Services Law)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLM (Intellectual Property &amp; Technology Law)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LLM (International &amp; Comparative Law)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coursework Degree Programme (Self-funded programme)</th>
<th>Fees (Per Annum Amounts) (Applicable to all nationalities)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group 1 3:</strong></td>
<td>Full-Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLM (Maritime Law) 5</td>
<td>S$35,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLM (Asian Legal Studies)</td>
<td>S$35,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLM (International Arbitration &amp; Dispute Resolution)</td>
<td>S$35,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group 2:**
| LLM (International Business Law)                  | S$22,000  | N.A.      |

**Note:**
1. All fee amounts quoted here are subsidised by the Singapore government (through the Ministry of Education, MOE) and are exclusive of prevailing GST. The applicable GST is subsidised by MOE.
2. Students who are not in receipt of MOE Subsidy will have to pay the non-subsidised fee amounts as quoted here (which are inclusive of the prevailing GST). Students who have previously enjoyed government subsidy or sponsorship by a Singapore government agency (such as scholarships offered by the Ministries, Public Service Commission and Statutory Boards) in a graduate programme should refer to the Eligibility Guidelines for MOE Subsidy at http://nus.edu.sg/registrar/info/gd/GD-Eligibility-Guidelines.pdf.
3. The fees for self-funded programmes (Group 1) are pegged to the fees payable by students who are not in receipt of MOE Subsidy.
4. Students who are Singapore Citizens, aged 40 and above (based on the year which the student turns 40 years old) and enrolled in MOE-subsidised coursework programmes may be eligible for higher subsidy under the SkillsFuture Mid-Career Enhanced Subsidy (http://www.skillsfuture.gov.sg/enhancedsubsidy). The fees payable will be 60% lower than the standard subsidised fees payable by other Singapore students. The amount of fees payable will be reflected in their individual student bill. Students who are not eligible for MOE subsidy are also not eligible for the SkillsFuture Mid-Career Enhanced Subsidy (http://www.skillsfuture.gov.sg/enhancedsubsidy).
“Maritime law is a dynamic and exciting area of law and legal practice and is a vital feature of Singapore and other port cities. Singapore is an International Maritime Centre (IMC), with more than 5,000 shipping companies situated here, and is the second largest port in the world. Our successful maritime law programme is amongst the most comprehensive anywhere, with at least a dozen courses offered every year. NUS maritime law alumni practise in law firms in every major jurisdiction, including Singapore, and also in insurance companies, banks, and related industries throughout the world. We hope you will join us!”

Professor Stephen Girvin
Director, LL.M. (Maritime Law)
Director, Centre for Maritime Law
“I chose Singapore for three key reasons. First, Singapore signifies globalisation and the shift in economic power towards Asia. Secondly, I hoped to gain valuable cultural experience which would significantly broaden my horizons. Finally, I must admit that Singapore is an excellent place to explore Asia. The tropical climate of Southeast Asia might have played an important role too!”

Andreas Blattmann
Class of 2014
LL.M. (International & Comparative Law)
Accommodation in Singapore

NUS Law is located at the Bukit Timah Campus, adjacent to the Singapore Botanic Gardens. This is the University’s historic, conservation campus which hosts NUS Law and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. Most other faculties are hosted at the University’s main Kent Ridge Campus.

University Housing
At NUS, we understand the importance of finding the right living environment to help you settle in. On-campus housing for graduate students is located at the Kent Ridge Campus. Please note that University housing is not guaranteed as demand usually exceeds supply.

Shuttle Bus
There is a free shuttle bus service between the main Kent Ridge Campus and the Bukit Timah Campus, which takes about 30 minutes each way. During term time, buses run from about 7.30am to 9.30pm, and every 20-30 minutes. Detailed bus routes and schedules, are available from the NUS Office of Campus Amenities. (The shuttle bus service schedule is subject to change).

NUS Office of Student Affairs
nus.edu.sg/osa

NUS Office of Campus Amenities
nus.edu.sg/oca

Private Housing
As there is no on-campus housing at the Bukit Timah Campus, private housing is a good option, if your budget allows for it. One possibility is to rent a whole apartment (by yourself or with friends) or just rent a room in an apartment. Students might find it helpful to arrange short-term accommodation in Singapore first, and finalise their permanent housing arrangements after arrival in Singapore. You could look for housing yourself or by using the services of a real estate agent.

The NUS Office of Student Affairs maintains a list of private accommodation such as single or double rooms in private apartment blocks around the Kent Ridge and Bukit Timah campuses.

Landlords in Singapore will require one month’s advance rent and one month’s rent as security deposit. The real estate agent may also expect the equivalent of one month’s rent as commission. Please read the NUS Office of Student Affairs Guide to Private Housing for further guidance on finding private accommodation.
“The LL.M. in international arbitration program was structured extremely well. We had leading practitioners and academics from around the world teaching different courses; and there were many interesting talks and events on international arbitration throughout the year. It is undoubtedly an excellent world-class program.”

Chahat Chawla
Class of 2018
LL.M. (International Arbitration & Dispute Resolution)
Associate Counsel
Singapore Arbitration Centre
“NUS Law aims to produce leaders who can be successful in whatever path they choose. You have an important decision to make. Choose well.”

Simon Chesterman
Dean and Professor of Law
National University of Singapore