



Law Schools  
Global League

**LSGL  
9th Summer  
School**

12 - 16  
July 2021

## **Law Schools Global League (LSGL) 9<sup>th</sup> Summer School 12 to 16 July 2021**

Organised by the LSGL Presidency and the National University of Singapore Faculty of Law, this year's Summer School will be held online and features unique courses and exclusive sharing sessions by representatives from UNCTAD and UNIDROIT.

Each LSGL member institution may nominate up to ten student participants. Students must have completed at least one year of law education to qualify. Additional selection criteria and the process of selection will be at the discretion of the home institution. Participation at the Summer School 2021 is free of charge.

Student nominations from institutions should be submitted to LSGL by 16 June 2021.

Four mini-modules will be offered this year:

- 1. Access to Medicines: The Role of Patent Law and Regulatory Rights in Dealing with Pandemics**
- 2. Law and Technology: What Is the Impact of Emerging Technologies on the Law?**
- 3. Legal Cosmopolitanism and Diversity**
- 4. Human Trafficking, Globalisation and the Covid-19 Pandemic: Complexities, Lessons and Future Challenges**

Please contact your home institution's Student Affairs office to register your interest, indicating which modules you wish to attend.

## 9<sup>TH</sup> LSGI SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMME

Time \ Dates	12 & 13 July 2021 (Monday & Tuesday)	14 July 2021 (Wednesday) <i>Summer School Exclusive!</i>	15 & 16 July 2021 (Thursday & Friday)
London (BST) 12noon-3pm	<b>COURSE 1</b> <b>Access to Medicines: The role of patent law and regulatory rights in dealing with pandemics</b>	International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) <i>[one hour]</i>	<b>COURSE 3</b> <b>Legal Cosmopolitanism and Diversity</b>
London (BST) 3pm-6pm	<b>COURSE 2</b> <b>Law and Technology: What is the impact of emerging technologies on the law?</b>	UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) <i>[one hour]</i>	<b>COURSE 4</b> <b>Human Trafficking, Globalisation and the Covid-19 Pandemic: Complexities, lessons and future challenges</b>

### ***EXCLUSIVE SUMMER SCHOOL SESSIONS!***

#### **UNIDROIT**

The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) is an independent intergovernmental Organisation with its seat in Rome. Its purpose is to study needs and methods for modernising, harmonising and co-ordinating private and in particular commercial law as between States and groups of States and to formulate uniform law instruments, principles and rules to achieve those objectives. This interactive session will introduce UNIDROIT and some of its projects.

#### **UNCTAD**

The UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) helps developing countries to access the benefits of a globalized economy more fairly and effectively. It also helps equip them to deal with the potential drawbacks of greater economic integration. To do this, it provides analysis, facilitates consensus-building, and offers technical assistance. This helps them to use trade, investment, finance, and technology as vehicles for inclusive and sustainable development. This interactive session will introduce UNCTAD's work in the area of international investment agreements and policies.

*Successful registrants will be granted automatic access to participate in these 2 sessions on 14 July 2021.*

## **COURSE 1**

# **ACCESS TO MEDICINES: THE ROLE OF PATENT LAW AND REGULATORY RIGHTS IN DEALING WITH PANDEMICS**

This mini-course will look into the basics of intellectual property law as well as the basics of regulatory law with regards to pharmaceuticals and vaccines. It will also investigate the interrelation between intellectual property/regulatory rights and human rights and in particular the right to health. It will furthermore, more specifically dive into the COVID-19 pandemic and the hindrances (alleged and real) to the accessibility of medicines and vaccines. In the course, we will also discuss extensively the teachings that we take with us from this pandemic and that will influence how we perceive the protection of pharmaceuticals in relation to future public health crisis.

## **TRAINER:**



[Frantzeska Papadopoulou Skarp](#)

**Stockholm University Department of Law**

Dr Frantzeska Papadopoulou Skarp has a Maîtrise de droit privé and a Maîtrise de droit des Affaires from the University of Droit et Santé Lille II in Lille, France. She continued her studies in Sweden with a Master's degree in Law and IT (2000), a Master's degree in European Intellectual Property Law (2001) from Stockholm University as well as a Master's degree in EU and American Law from Uppsala University (2001). She defended her doctorate thesis, "Opening Pandora's Box" in 2014 at the Law Faculty of Stockholm University. Frantzeska is the Programme Director of the Master's programme in European Intellectual Property Rights and Course Director of the mandatory undergraduate course Civil Law B. She also teaches, for instance in Civil Law V, Advanced Intellectual Property Rights and in the course Swedish Law in context. She is currently involved in two research projects: "Pharmaceuticals and modern evergreening" and "Women in Swedish Film: gender, film and representation".

## COURSE 2

### LAW AND TECHNOLOGY: WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES ON THE LAW?

Digital transformation has been defined as the wholesome process that refers to the changes associated with the application of digital technology in all aspects of human society (Paivi Parviainen, et. al, 2017). As this technology develops, new tools are continually being introduced that impacts various legal processes. The world is witnessing an accelerated pace in digitization with mass adoption of smart and connected ICT by citizens, businesses and governments. This rapidly changing and hyperconnected world faces serious global challenges such as conflicts, organised crime, terrorism, illicit trafficking and improper advances of technologies. In international criminal law, for instance, the proliferation, connectivity, and capabilities of camera- embedded and internet-enabled mobile devices, which record far more information about people's activities and communications than ever before, are transforming the way for instance, that criminal investigators and prosecutors collect, evaluate, and present evidence at trial. While at the municipal level, governments are forced to contend with issues such as the implications of crowdsourced open source evidence.

#### TRAINERS:



#### [Claire Adionyi](#)

##### **Strathmore University**

Ms Claire Adionyi is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya. She is a holder of an LLM in International Human Rights Law from the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. She also holds an LLB Degree (Hons) from the University of Nairobi and a post-graduate diploma in law from the Kenya School of Law. She is currently pursuing her PhD studies at the University of Pretoria under the Institute of International and Comparative Law in Africa (ICLA) in South Africa where her research topic focuses on digital evidence generally. Claire is the Research Director at Strathmore Law School and is a member of the Strathmore University Research Committee; a member of the Strathmore Law School Management Committee; and a Lecturer of International Criminal Law at Strathmore Law School. Claire has an interest in International Criminal Justice and also serves as the Academic Lead for the International Criminal Justice LL.M of Strathmore Law School (which is affiliated to the Strathmore Institute of Advanced Studies in International Criminal Justice). She has a keen interest in international human rights and its interplay with criminal justice in the context of the rapidly changing global order where the digital revolution and the rise of artificial intelligence will shape the future. Claire has been a Visiting Scholar at Symbiosis Law School in Pune, India under the aegis of the International Association of Law Schools (IALS) as the recipient of the 2020 Visiting Professor & Scholar Award.



#### [Isaac Rutenberg](#)

##### **Strathmore University**

Dr Isaac Rutenberg is a Senior Lecturer and is also the Director of the Center for Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law (CIPIT) at Strathmore Law School in Nairobi, Kenya. He is also an Associate Member of the Center for Law, Technology, and Society, at the University of Ottawa. Dr. Rutenberg teaches and researches various aspects of IP and IT law, including data protection and privacy, artificial intelligence, digital identity, contextualized innovation, and the interface between IT law and intellectual property law. He is registered to practice law in California, and is registered to practice before the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Kenya Industrial Property Institute. He holds a JD (law degree) and a PhD in chemistry.

## COURSE 3

### LEGAL COSMOPOLITANISM AND DIVERSITY

In this module, we offer a reflection on the conceptual and theoretical foundations of a legal cosmopolitanism that is aware and respectful of diversity. On one hand, legal cosmopolitanism suggests shared values, cultures, and norms emerging out of international, and more particularly transnational, processes and issues. Examples of such an approach include coordination on global challenges of climate change and sustainability, human rights discourses, international trade norms, as well as discussions on issues such as addressing inequality. In dealing with these matters, both international organisations – UN bodies, as well as NGOs and IGOs are active. On the other hand, at the global level, the plurality of perspectives and interests we find across the world drives home the fact of our irreducible diversity. Indeed, such diversity may be profoundly local and specific. And it rubs up against cosmopolitanism.

Does legal cosmopolitanism then exist only as an elite discourse? Can it manifest itself only with respect to issues, like climate change, that need to be handled across geographic and cultural boundaries? Or does legal cosmopolitanism represent a fusing of diverse perspectives and interests in a truly cosmopolitan (in the sense of broad and inclusive) legal normativity? Are diversity and legal cosmopolitanism compatible or antagonistic? These are some of the questions we propose to explore in the proposed module. Both course trainers have worked together successfully in the past in co-teaching a module called “Transnational Law in Theory and Praxis” at the Centre for Transnational Legal Studies in London and plan to draw on that experience for this module.

#### TRAINERS:



[Arif Jamal](#)

**National University of Singapore**

Dr Arif Jamal is Associate Professor and, from 1 July 2021, Vice Dean of Graduate Studies at the Faculty of Law, NUS and co-Editor-in-Chief of the Asian Journal of Comparative Law. His research and teaching interests include law and religion, law in Muslim contexts, and legal and political theory. He has held visiting appointments with the law schools of the Universities of Auckland, Trento, Tel Aviv, and the City University of Hong Kong. He has been a Visiting Researcher with the Islamic Legal Studies Program at Harvard Law School and a faculty member at the Centre for Transnational Legal Studies (CTLS) in London.



[Sergio Dellavalle](#)

**University of Turin**

Dr Sergio Dellavalle is Professor of Public Law and State Theory at the Department of Law of the University of Torino and Senior Research Affiliate at the Max Planck Institute of Comparative Public Law and International Law in Heidelberg. Previously, he has been Marie Curie Fellow of the European Commission, Fellow of the DAAD and Senior Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute of Comparative Public Law and International Law in Heidelberg. He has been Scholar in residence at the W & L University, School of Law (Lexington, VA, USA), as well as Visiting Fellow at the Buchmann Faculty of Law of the University of Tel Aviv and the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law of the University of Cambridge.

## COURSE 4

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING, GLOBALISATION AND THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: COMPLEXITIES, LESSONS AND FUTURE CHALLENGES

Human trafficking is the practice of transporting people from one country or area to another with the intention to exploit them usually in labour, sex, organ harvesting or forced marriage. Over the last decades, governments and criminal justice systems have paid increased attention to human trafficking, which poses regulatory complexities due to the large dark number of cases and its often transnational and organised character. This module aims to examine the trafficking phenomenon, its protagonists and the regulatory framework in the context of a globalised world experiencing a pandemic within 4 sections. The first section titled 'What is Human Trafficking?' provides trafficking's definition, examining the current international and regional legislation, key statistics, trafficking's human rights aspect and its main differences to human smuggling and modern slavery. The second section 'The Human Trafficking Equation' explores victims' and traffickers' identities/profiles and whether trafficking is always an organised crime. The third section 'Human Trafficking Regulation in a Globalised World' focuses on the factors facilitating trafficking, the effect of mass migration on trafficking and trafficking in businesses and supply chains. The last section 'Human Trafficking and Covid-19' concentrates on the consequences of the pandemic on policing trafficking, the challenges for criminal justice systems and how traffickers have adapted to the 'new normal'. By the end of this module, you will have an understanding of the definitional issues surrounding human trafficking, the complexities regarding regulation and victims' identification, the steps to tackle trafficking and the challenges lying ahead for states, criminal justice systems and societies.

### TRAINER:



#### [Konstantinos Kosmas Gaitis](#)

#### **The University of Edinburgh**

Dr Konstantinos Kosmas Gaitis has an LLB from the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, as well as an MSc in Criminology and Criminal Justice (Distinction) and a PhD in Law (Criminology pathway) from the University of Edinburgh. His thesis entitled 'How Is Human Trafficking Regulated in the UK? A Critical Examination of the UK's Anti-Trafficking Response', for which he was fully funded by the Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation, offers a critical reading of the current statutory framework in Britain through a documentary analysis of UK anti-trafficking policies, as well as qualitative interviews with UK anti-trafficking practitioners and a domestic female survivor trafficked for sexual exploitation in England. He is registered as Attorney at Law before the Appeal Court at the Athens Bar Association, while he is currently working as a Tutor at the University of Edinburgh and a Research Assistant for the Edinburgh Study of Youth Transitions and Crime. He is a member of the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research (SCCJR) and a member of the Protecting Vulnerable Groups (PVG) Scheme of the Scottish Government. Research interests include human trafficking, victimology, immigration, asylum, smuggling, human rights, culture wars, conflict of rights/duties, IR realism and theories of crime and social deviance.