



MESTRADO

STUDENT'S GUIDE

UNICEUB'S MASTER AND DOCTORAL DEGREES IN LAW

Centro Universitário Brasília – University Center of Brasília (UniCEUB)

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1. OVERVIEW

The Master and Doctoral in Law Program at University Center of Brasília (UniCEUB) is among the best in the country (**level 5**), according to the Coordination Department of Higher Education (Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior - CAPES) of the Ministry of Education (MEC)¹. It has a renowned faculty, the largest in the Midwest, and a significant record of publications in local and international journals.

A Master/Doctoral Program is worth for its excellence in education and research performed by its students and faculty. At UniCEUB, from the very first moment, students engage in this atmosphere through many active research groups.

There are about 20 research groups working together with other high-level groups, in which the master and doctoral students have permanent interaction, through national and international cooperation.

In this manner, UniCEUB accounts for more than half of academic publications in the area of law in the Midwest, such as law books and articles in reputable journals.

There is considerable flexibility in choosing courses, with more than fifty of them offered annually. One can choose to take two or three classes per week, allowing a choice that best fits one's topic of interest. The classes are designed based on in-depth discussion of texts among students and teachers. The focus is on individual study and development of critical thinking.

The core idea of the program is to develop research on concrete problems of contemporary society. The aim is to encourage dialogue and interdisciplinary approach, incorporating the reflection of other areas of Social Sciences and Philosophy.

We offer two areas of concentration:

- Law of International Relations; and
- Law and Public Policies.

In the first area, there are two lines of research "Regional Systems Integration" and "International Protection of the Human Person".

In the second area, two others lines exist: "State, Public Policies and Economic-Social Dominion" and "Private Relations, Public Policies and Development." The Doctoral degree follows the same framework.

Once enrolled, students can be sure they will emerge in a fully research environment. From the very beginning, students are guided by an assistant professor, and participate in one of the integrated research groups. Often there are national and international seminars, which stimulate intellectual autonomy, publication and the introduction of students in the academic and professional settings.

ⁱ For the 2010 ranking, please see http://www.capes.gov.br/component/content/article/44-avaliacao/4355-planilhas-comparativas-da-avaliacao-trienal-2010





UniCEUB's research projects are currently funded by: the National Council of Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), Capes, the European Commission, the Governments of France, Japan, Spain, and the USA, besides scholarships granted by the institution itself. UniCEUB's program also has exchange agreements with other institutions. Since its creation, on average, 25 percent of our Master students received scholarships from Brazilian and foreign institutions for a full doctorate abroad.

2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Law of International Relations

Mandatory Courses:

- Political Philosophy
- Research Methodology in Law

Basic Courses (The student must complete 3 courses):

- Legal Anthropology and Contemporary Societies
- International Relations Theory
- International Law Theory
- Political Culture and Rights in the Contemporary World
- International Political Economy
- Law and Science

Concentration Courses (The student must complete 4 courses, 3 of its line of research and 1 from another):

- Research Line 1: International Protection of Human Person
 - Theory and Reality of Fundamental Rights
 - Democracy in the Globalized World
 - o Treaties' Law
 - International Criminal Law
 - o International Environmental Law
 - Environmental Governance
 - Advanced Legal Seminars I
- Research Line 2: Regional Systems of Integration
 - Comparative Constitutional Law
 - o International Tax Law
 - o Community Law
 - o International Economic Law
 - o Trade dispute settlement and international arbitration
 - o Advanced Legal Seminar II

Law and Public Policies

Mandatory Courses:

Research Methodology in Law





- Contemporary Social Basis of the State
- Public Policies

Basic Courses (The student must complete 2 courses):

- Democracy in a Globalized World
- Structure and Dynamics of the Federal State
- Political Philosophy
- Criminal policies
- Political Economy
- Power and Constitution Theory
- Theory and Reality of Fundamental Rights
- Legal Anthropology and Contemporary Society
- Rights and Political Culture in the Contemporary World
- Environmental Governance

Concentration Courses (The student must complete 4 courses, 3 of its line of research and 1 from another):

- Research Line 1: State, Public Policies and Economic
 - Social Domain
 - o Law and Public Services
 - o Principles of Economic Regulation
 - Public Finances in the contemporary State
 - Public Safety
 - o Law, Public Policies and Sustainable Development
 - o Public Policies and Children and Youth Law
 - Comparative Constitutional Law
 - o Advanced Legal Seminar III
- Research Line 2: Private Relations, Public Policies and Development
 - Contract Law and Economic Business
 - o Development Law
 - o Intellectual Property and Development
 - Consumer Law
 - Liability Law
 - Law and Science
 - o Advanced Legal Seminar IV

Curricular Structure of the Doctoral Program in Law

The doctoral student must fulfill a total of 36 credits: 18 in credit courses and 18 research credits.

Each course has 4 credits and each credit equals 30 hours. Research activities include publications, research guidance for the preparation of the doctoral dissertation, participation in advanced legal seminars, doctoral dissertation qualification and doctoral defense. The total workload of the Doctorate in Law UniCEUB sums up 1,080 hours.

Disciplines offered by the Doctoral Program for the two areas of concentration ("Law of International Relations" and "Law and Public Policies"):





- Sovereignty, globalization and new horizons of international law;
- Three advanced studies in transnational law;
- Internationalization of law;
- Law, History and Brazilian Social Thought;
- Institutions of Private Law;
- Economic development Law;
- Theoretical models and contemporary debates on human rights;
- Political jurisdiction, judicial activism and social rights;
- State Models and Economic Policy in Contemporary Brazil;
- Society, politics and contemporary issues; Dialogue, Law and Difference;
- Globalization, legal philosophies and the judiciary;
- Theory and Reality of Fundamental Rights;
- Law and Multiculturalism;
- Constitutionalism and legal integration in the new world order;
- International Economic Relations and Brazil's World Insertion

3. FACULTY PROFILE

Prof. Dr. Antonio Paulo Cachapuz de Medeiro

Doctor in Law at University of São Paulo.

Main areas of practice and research: International law, Jurisprudence, Legal Education, Political Science and International Relations.

Prof. Dr. Arnaldo Sampaio de Moraes Godoy

Post-Doctorate at Boston University, Doctor in Philosophy of Law and State at Catholic University of São Paulo.

Main areas of practice and research: Public Law, Tax Law, Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Philosophy of Law, Legal History, Environmental Law.

Prof. Dr. Carlos Bastide Horbach

Doctor in Law from the University of São Paulo.

Main areas of practice and research: Public Law, Administrative Law, Urban Law, Constitutional law, Jurisprudence, History of Law, Electoral Law.

Prof. Dr. Cristina Zackseski

Doctor in Comparative Studies on the Americas from the University of Brasilia.

Main areas of practice and research: Public Law, Criminal Law Theory, Sociology of Law,
Political Science, Public Policies, Special Rights, Public Safety, Criminology, Criminal Policy,
Reform of the Judiciary, Judicial Administration, Access to Justice, Fundamental Rights and C ivil Liberties.

Prof. Dr. Daniel Amin Ferraz

Doctor in Current Aspects of International Law at University of Valencia.

Main areas of practice and research: International Law, Integration, International Trade Law.





Prof. Dr. Francisco Rezek

Post-doctorate at Oxford University, Doctor in Law at University of Paris I-Panthéon-Sorbonne Main areas of practice and research: Public Law, Public International Law, Constitutional Law.

Prof. Dr. Frederico Augusto Barbosa da Silva

Doctor in Sociology at University of Brasilia.

Main areas of practice and research: Sociology, Administration, Public Administration, Government Policy and Planning.

Prof. Dr. Gustavo Ferreira Ribeiro

Doctor in Law at Indiana University – Maurer School of Law (CAPES/Fulbright Grantee). Revalidation UFSC (2010).

Main areas of practice and research: International Economic Law, Private International Law, Economic Analysis of Law.

Prof. Dr. Hector Valverde Santana

Doctor in Social Relations' Law-Consumer Law – at Catholic University of São Paulo. Main areas of practice and research: Consumer Law and Consumer Relationship, Private Civil Law, Business Law.

Prof. Dr. Jefferson Carlos Caru Guedes

Doctor in Law at Catholic University of São Paulo.

Main areas of practice and research: Civil Procedure, Federalism.

Prof. Dr. José Adércio Leite Sampaio

Doctor in Law at University of Minas Gerais.

Main areas of practice and research: Public Law, Constitutional Law, Collective Law, State, Constitution and Society within the paradigm of the Democratic Legal State.

Prof. Dr. Leonardo Roscoe Bessa

Doctor in Law at State University of Rio de Janeiro.

Prof. Dr. Luis Carlos Martins Alves Junior

Doctor in Law at University of Minas Gerais.

Main areas of practice and research: Public Law, Constitutional Law, Jurisdiction and Rights, Fundamental Rights and Judiciary.

Prof. Dr. Luiz Eduardo de Lacerda Abreu

Doctor in Anthropology at University of Brasilia.

Main areas of practice and research: Anthropology, Anthropological Theory, Anthropology of Politics, Anthropology of the State, Legal anthropology, Jurisprudence, Sociology of Law, Language, politics and law.

Prof. Dr. Marcelo Dias Varella (Coordinator)

Doctor in Law at University of Paris I-Panthéon-Sorbonne.

Main areas of practice and research: Special Rights, International Economic Law, Environmental Law, Land Law, Public Policies, World Trade and the environment, Genetically





modified organisms, Regional systems of integration, International Protection of the human person, and Internationalization of Law.

Prof. Dr. Marcia Dieguez Leuzinger

Doctor in Sustainable Development at University of Brasilia.

Main areas of practice and research: Special Rights, Environmental Law, Public Law,

Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, Civil Procedure, Tax Law.

Prof. Dr. Maria Edelvacy Pinto Marinho

Doctor inLaw at University of Paris I-Panthéon-Sorbonne.

Main areas of practice and research: Intellectual Property, Development.

Prof. Dr. Neide Teresinha Malard

Doctor in Law at University of Minas Gerais.

Main areas of practice and research: Special Rights, Public Law, Economic and Corporate Law.

Prof. Dr. Paulo Roberto de Almeida

Post-Doctorate at Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Doctor from the High Studies Course of the Rio Branco Institute of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Doctor of Social Sciences at University Libre de Bruxelles.

Main areas of practice and research: Sociology, Sociology of Development, Comparative Development, Economics, International Economics, Foreign Trade, Trade Policy, Economic Integration, Political Science, International Politics, International Relations, Bilateral and Multilateral Foreign Policy of Brazil, International Organizations, International Integration, Conflict, War and Peace

Prof. Dr. Roberto Armando Ramos de Aguiar

Doctor in Law at Catholic University of São Paulo.

Main areas of practice and research: Theory of Law, Philosophy of Law, Science and Social Control.

Prof. Dr. Roberto Freitas Filho

Doctor in Law at University of São Paulo.

Main areas of practice and research: Theory of Law, Philosophy of Law, Sociology of Law, Jurisprudence, Consumer Law, Legal History.

Prof. Dr. René Marc da Costa Silva

Doctor in History at University of Brasilia.

Main areas of practice and research: History, History of Brazil, Brazilian Regional History, Anthropology, Rural Anthropology, Anthropology of Afro-Brazilian Culture politics, Law and multiculturalism.

Associate Professors:

Prof. Dr. André Nunes

Doctor in Economics at University of Brasilia.

Key Areas and Research: Economics, Political Economy, Welfare Economics, Health Economics, Education and Specific Topics.





Prof. Dr. Bruno Amaral Machado

Doctor in Law at University of Barcelona Main areas of practice and research: sociology, law, sociology, criminal law, History of Criminology Thought, Criminal Policy, Criminology.

Prof. Dr. Dirce Mendes da Fonseca

Doctor in Sociology at University of Brasilia
Main areas of practice and research: Child and Infant Law.

4. RESEARCH GROUPS

Research groups aim at discussing key theoretical concepts and creating an appropriate environment for student to advance in their dissertation and thesis, discussing their hypothesis with other people working on the same topic.

There are two main modes of operation. One is to discuss reading assignments previously agreed at the beginning of the semester, as the work of some relevant author. Another one is to debate specific issues related to an "umbrella" theme. In both modes, it is recommended that students discuss their dissertations and theses throughout the groups.

Some of UniCEUB research projects are described below:

Science and Social Control

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Roberto Armando Ramos de Aguiar

The major themes that are presented within this project are the limits of criminal law in a democratic state, the constitutional foundation of the legal-criminal object, the political-criminal constitutional guidelines (criminalization /decriminalization), the constitutional principles in criminal matters and the punishment function as constitutional orientation vector of infraconstitutional legislation, among others; the work of the group is currently concentrated in major themes: the limits of criminal law in a democratic state, especially under the aspect of so-called of "criminal paternalism" (Feinberg), and the constitutional function of the sentence as a vector orientation for infraconstitutional legislation (the theory of functionalism developed from studies of Roxin).

Law and Sustainable Development

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Marcia Leuzinger

The research group is focused on the analysis of issues related to sustainable development, understood in its various dimensions: social, environmental, economic, cultural, spatial, institutional and political. Because of the different dimensions of sustainability, the analysis necessarily involves a multidisciplinary point of view, which means an inter-relationship between different areas of knowledge, taking advantage of every field, of different concepts and theories that may lead to the construction of a prudent environmental development, that is socially relevant, economically viable and culturally acceptable.





Business Law

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Amin Daniel Ferraz

The focus of this research group is on business law, as more broadly conceived, encompassing not only the commercial law, but also labor law, civil law, tax law, with an approach around the business activity.

The research group's aim is primarily to listen to the presentations from each of the group's members, as well as discussing the issues raised in the debate, in order to identify aspects of business law to be further developed in the following semester, continuing the group activities, so that later this discussion can be used for publication.

Law and Literature

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Luis Carlos Alves Martins Junior

The research group consists of professors, graduate and undergraduate students that seek to analyze the intrinsic relationship between law and literature, taking in account that law is a type of literature and that literature is in law as there is law in Literature. The research's goal is verifying the strong influence that the law suffers from literature and how much law there is in literature, since the legal discourses (the laws, judgments, decrees, doctrines and theories) are literary accounts about facts, values and prescriptive statements.

The intention is to critically analyze the influence of literature in legal discourse and see how the legal discourse has to literary as well as analyze legal elements within literary works, such as found in the Merchant of Venice by Shakespeare, The trial by Kafka, Crime and Punishment by Dostoyevsky, and many other classic literary works. The theoretical frameworks will consist of specific texts written by Richard Posner and Arnaldo Godoy. From the reading and study of literary works, the group / member will be able to critically analyze the relationship between legal texts and literary texts, which will provide dense knowledge and theoretical tools that will help mastering the field of legal knowledge, which is a part of literary knowledge.

Human Rights and Criminal Policy

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Maria Cristina Zackseski

This research group focuses in the area of Criminal Policy based on the theoretical framework of Critical Criminology. Research interests include the political dimensions classified today as social, economic, urban, international and traditional dimensions of Criminal Policy, which correspond to each of the filters of the Penal System. In this manner, the studies comprehend the legislative process, the action of police, justice, the prison subsystem, and each of its agents whose activities impact on the results obtained by these subsystems. Research efforts emphasize the monitoring of legislative reforms in Latin America (especially Brazil) that aim to control violence and respect for Human and Humanitarian Rights, relating them to contemporary models of Criminal Policy.

International Economic Law of Regional Integration Systems

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Paulo Roberto de Almeida

This group is dedicated to the study of topics related to national and international regulation of the economy by the States and international organizations. It examines the possibilities of





public and private action in the face of new configurations of national and international economic law, including the experiences of regional integration. The research efforts aim the international economy, the impact of globalization and the effects of capital flows in the markets, macroeconomic and sector policies, measures, the elimination of tariff and non tariff barriers, regulation of transport and supranational regulatory activities. Such experiences are always dependent on the level of integration, shallow or deep, from bilateral trade, tariff preference zones, free trade zones, customs union, common market or monetary and political union.

Public Finances, Cost of Rights and Fundamental Rights

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Arnaldo Sampaio de Moraes Godoy

The group intends to investigate through the Brazil ian budget model prism, the costs of rights, especially in connection with fundamental rights. The background is the attempt to build a conceptual framework with strong empirical basis regarding the justification of the tax code that we know today.

In other words, we intend to evaluate if the tax burden we need is equivalent to the one we have.

Even with some apprehension with the dogmatic built around the reserve clause (reserva do possível), the group proposes to investigate the intervention of the judiciary in public policies, such as the policy of drugs distribution. Taking into account that every right has a cost, the group plans to map areas that are sensitive to the setting of budgetary policies. The research efforts aim the system of budgetary allocations and the interventions from the Judiciary, which could help to identify fractures in the construction of the harmonious relationship between the powers, according to tradition dating back to Montesquieu. The theory of public expenditure will be the conceptual framework. The praxis comes from accurate readings of reports from the National Treasury regarding budget legislation, as well as the problem-solving and time-consuming debate about the role of the judiciary as an agent that has to manage budgetary flows.

Hermeneutics and Public Policies

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Roberto Freitas Filho

The group of studies and research Hermeneutics and Public Policies will produce a theoretical analysis of the implications of the Supreme Court's role regarding public policies, especially health, safety and education in order to identify the nature of the justifying arguments, the effects of the protagonist role and will produce a reflection on the tensions between the political and legal phenomenon.

Internationalization of Law

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Marcelo Dias Varella

This research group intends to study the changes occurring in international law and in domestic law caused by the phenomenon of internationalization of law. This process created new forms of communication between the different legal systems, resulting in a drastic change in relations between the instruments of law created within international and domestic systems. This is directly related to the contemporary global legal scene.





Law, State and Society

Group Leader: Prof. Luiz Eduardo de Lacerda Abreu

The research group Law and Society seeks to understand law through other areas of knowledge. In this manner, the group investigates the legal field considering its social context; considering the narratives that the law might take, as well as the narrative of the law. In this sense, the group analyzes the end of the truth pretention of the great speeches, the depletion of the great organizing narratives of the world and their universal character.

Constitucional Studies Center (Núcleo de Estudos Constitucionais – NEC)

Group Leader: Prof.Dr. Christine Peter da Silva Oliveira

This group takes research on constitutional hermeneutics and the theory of fundamental rights as the proper path to the realization of the Constitutional and Cooperative State of the twentyfirst century. It uses as method a comparative constitutional law and the analysis of international jurisprudence, particularly that of the European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and national courts. The main theoretical references are Peter Haberle and Mireille Delmas-Marty. The scope is to investigate the European Court of Human Rights: (i) the individual's access in the regional system and (ii) the construction of legal concepts in the jurisprudence of the Court, that received or not the contribution of individual petition system (as the concept of European public order, victim, and the differentiation between the types of torture), which is influenced by the inter-American regional system and other systems that influence the protection of human rights, and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, from the above theoretical references mentioned before: (i) the individual's access in the regional system and (ii) the construction of legal concepts in the jurisprudence of the Court, or not receiving the contribution system of individual petition, stemming from the influence of cross-fertilization with the regional system Europe (as the concept of public order, the victim, the differentiation between the types of torture), the original buildings of the inter-American system (as the objective perspective of social rights from the effectiveness / implementation of the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, contained in the Additional Protocol of San Salvador and the Optional Protocol on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the UN system) and the influence on other systems of protection of human rights.

Padê: Race, Gender and Human Rights

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. René Marc da Costa Silva

Founded in 2005, the Padê group: studies in philosophy, race, gender and human rights has been shown to be responsive, productive and dynamic.

With text-oriented meetings dealing with Martin Buber, Kiekeergard, Hannah Arendt, Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida, Gilles Deleuze and Edward Said, among others, the group has encouraged, beyond the systematic reflections of its members, the production of texts, articles, thesis projects, extension and post-graduate projects that can be classified as at least intriguing.

Undergraduate and graduate courses in History, Law and Communication strengthen with the exchange of ideas which are multiplied and magnified. To reach those who for various reasons, cannot participate in discussions and activities of the group, this group produced an electronic





journal: cheaper, with easy access, unlimited and universal. With this media, this group reached an unthinkable number of people, and it was possible to exchange contributions, reflections, studies, and share with the academic community, national and international their intellectual production. The group adopted as its symbol the Thinker, a traditional Cokwe sculpture, of Angolan origin, elevated to the status of a symbol of national culture of Angola, appearing in the filigree of the Kwanza bills, the national currency. This image is a picture of an elder, male or female, which reflects the privileged status of the elderly in Angola and other African nations because they epitomize the wisdom and experience of long years lived, and it is they who know the secrets of life. The group analyzes the thought of Paul Ricoeur as a further step in achieving the group's initial proposal: rather than expanding the borders, its dilution. The developed research - for example, research directed to raise the profile of the psychiatric population of the Federal District, and funded by CNPq - is already well advanced and about to produce its first results.

Legal Positivism and Constitutional Jurisdiction

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Luis Carlos Alves Martins Junior

The group investigates the legal disputes in the Brazilian Supreme Court (Supremo Tribunal Federal) regarding the abortion of anencephalic fetus, the recognition of same-sex marriage and racial quotas for admission into public universities. These referred themes are being judged by the Supreme Court in the following proceedings: Plea of Fundamental Precept Violation (Arguição de Descumprimento de Preceito Fundamental) 54 (anencephalic abortion); Direct Action of Unconstitutionality (Ação Direta de Inconstitucionalidade) 4277, Plea of Fundamental Precept Violation 132 (homosexuals) Plea of Fundamental Precept Violation 186 and Extraordinary Appeal (Recurso Extraordinário) 597285 (racial quotas). The group's inte ntion, with the support of the main legal positivists (Kelsen, Ross, Hart, Bobbio, Raz and MacCormick) and the main legal moralists (Rawls, Dworkin, Alexy, Perelman) is to critically analyze the main arguments put forward by the parties in court as well the manifestations and votes cast by the ministers of the Court.

Liability

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Hector Valverde Santana

This research group examines issues related to liability, especially regarding the evolution of the Science of Law in relation to the phenomenon of massification of social relations and the growing risk posed to citizens by the technological revolution. The group conducts research on new ways to prevent and repair damage between individuals, as well as state responsibility for extraordinary acts of its typical activity such as disaster, terrorism, and legislative and judicial acts. The production of the research group focuses in tort legal theories related to causationand the quantification of moral damages, as well as various aspects of State civil liability.

Tradition and Language

Group Leader: Prof. Dr. Luiz Eduardo de Lacerda Abreu

This research group is a sub-group of the Law and Society group, and deals with issues concerning the limits of language use. The point is that it is not possible to know the limits of a





system from the system itself, in other words, it is not the legal language that can show us the limits of the legal language itself. Thus, from the reading of philosophical texts regarding the relationshibetwee system from the system itself, in other words, it is not the legal language that can show us the limits of the legal language itself. Thus, from the reading of philosophical texts regarding the relationship between language and traditions, and through the prism of anthropology, the group seeks to trace the limits of legal discourse.

4. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The Master and Doctoral in Law Program has several international cooperation projects with universities in Europe and Latin America. UniCEUB is the coordinating institution within the Alfa Program of the European Community that aims to stimulate international cooperation. The main projects of cooperation are:

UniCEUB - Université de Paris I, Panthéon - Sorbonne Agreement

This agreement has among its objectives to publish books jointly and exchange experience of professors and graduate students within the doctoral program of both institutions. UniCEUB opens a stipend call every year in the amount of €1,000.00 for one of its doctoral students take a PhD at the Université de Paris I, Panthéon-Sorbonne.

UniCEUB – UNITAR Agreement

The United Nations Program for Training and Research is an institution from the United Nations, based in Geneva. Under this agreement, UniCEUB collaborates with the launch of UNITAR's courses in Brazil, participates in the correction of exams and projects regarding its course of International Environmental Law. UNITAR provides scholarships to students chosen by the Program's, besides facilitating internships in Geneva.

UniCEUB and UNL (Universidad del Litoral) Agreement

The agreement between the Master and Doctoral Program from UniCEUB with UNL's Doctoral Program foresees the exchange between the two academic communities, all owing students from UNICEUB to study in Argentina. The number of students who has participated in the initiative evaluated their period in Argentina as extremely rewarding. During their time at UNL the students take part in activities such as seminars, and guidance with teachers of their specific areas of academic interest.

Internationalization of Law

The "Internationalization of Law" project is developed in conjunction with the Collège de France. The project aims at studying the changes occurring in international law and internal law provoked by the phenomenon of internationalization of law. The research goal is to observe the phenomena of globalization and fragmentation of law, and investigate the changes occurring in the legal instruments in order to understand what are the criteria that can help establish mechanisms that can ensure greater safety and effectiveness to the new legal relations that are under construction. To conduct a quality investigation, it is necessary to study both the classical theory of international law as well as the new ideas that try to explain the changes occurring in the international law landscape as well as to analyze the new configuration of contemporary law. This project had its begging in the second semester of 2006 and is funded by the French Cooperation, CNPq and Capes. International Governance and Genetically Modified Foods





Project developed in conjunction with several research institutions from Europe and Latin America, which aims to analyze the legal and political context of the international trade of genetically modified foods, the strategies of the United States, the European Communities, Brazil, Argentina and India and other non-governmental actors involved to achieve their political and economic goals regarding this theme. The project began in late 2006's and had the financing of the European Communities.

The role of the BRIC countries in international environmental negotiations

Project developed in conjunction with the Université d'Aix-en-Marseille III (France), IDDRI (France), the Institute of Political Studies in Paris and the Institute of International Relations of University of Brasília (UnB). The research focuses in identifying the actual importance of Brazil, Russia, India and China in international negotiations on trade and agriculture, climate change, biodiversity and forests. The group requested financial support from the CAPES - Cofecub Program.

5. ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

The Master and Doctoral in Law Degrees

Although there are two distinct areas of concentration on each degree, after fulfillment of each degree requirements, the title attributed to the student will be "Master in Law" or "Doctor in Law", with no specific reference about the concentration area.

Selection process: periodicity and helpful tips

The selection process occurs annually. When there are left over positions from the first semester process, there is another selective process in the second semester. The stages of the selection process are: foreign language exam, written exam with specific bibliography, résumé (Curriculum Vitae) evaluation, approval and oral defense of the student's project. All stages have eliminatory character. Details of the selection process, with the specific bibliography and other information are published on the Program's website.

The Master Program Disciplines: how to optimize your academic life

The student should try to organize the disciplines he will choose to attend at the beginning of the course. It is important to notice that there are disciplines that are offered only once a year. Therefore, the student should take this in account when planning the courses of his choice. The Master student must take 9 disciplines, among mandatory, basic and concentration courses. There are a certain number of basic and specific courses that must be taken. The Program's statute allows flexibility in the choice of the disciplines, so long as the student justifies the importance of substituting a discipline for another regarding his research interests. It is important to have in mind the interdisciplinary character of the program when choosing which courses to take.

If the student comes from another program, he can avail the courses he already took. The credits taken by special students or dropout students can also be availed, upon request and valuation.

Disciplines: dynamics and evaluation





Each teacher has autonomy to determine his method of evaluation. In general, teachers assess students by class participation, the quality of seminars they present and by the paper produced at the end of the course, (generally between

15 and 30 pages). It is also commont that teachers require the presentation of seminars and book reports, delivered before each class.

The average reading varies depending on the complexity of the text, but is generally between 50 and 80 pages per class.

It is recommended that the faculty works on the article with the student, even after delivery, to improve it. Some teachers return the paper to the student with various suggestions. The ultimate goal is to have a text that can be used as part of the dissertation or that can be published. If you intend to publish your paper as an article, ask the teacher to help improve the text, even after delivery.

Master Qualification Defense

Since 2007, qualification is mandatory. It must take place six months before the thesis defense and is a prerequisite for requesting the deadline extension.

The goal is to discuss the text and its methodology before the final defense. In general, the Master student should hand the committee members a draft of the work's index, a chapter of the dissertation or parts of different chapters and a summary of the methodology he intends to use

At this time, teachers may suggest corrections in the methodology, bibliography etc. There is neither approval or failure, nor the qualification's committee members' will necessarily be part of the thesis defense committee.

The student should, however use this opportunity wisely. Unlike the thesis defense, the master thesis qualification is informal and may be done exclusively within the program faculty. A document, containing a summary of the defense must be signed by the teachers and handed to the Program's office.

Publication of research results

CAPES requires that all Master and Doctoral students publish their research results at some time during the course. It is an opportunity to meet work colleagues and other teachers and to test research hypotheses. Usually there is strong resistance from students to make presentations. Watching peers evaluating their research efforts is considered many times a burden.

This mindset must change in order to increase the exchange of experiences and contribute to colleagues' research projects. It is likely that through peer review the author of the text may receive useful suggestions.

All students are required to publish a summary of his research efforts in the Teaching, Research and Extension Congress. The abstract should be one to three pages long and can contain the main research hypotheses, the methodological approach used, the theoretical framework (if there is already one) and the current state of the research. Take the opportunity to check the other abstracts and know what your colleagues are doing, to identify possible collaboration. The Congress takes place in the second semester of each year.

Mandatory article publication

This is the main evaluation criteria from CAPES. In our program, each graduate student must publish at least one scientific paper during the Master Program. It is a pre-requisite for the





thesis defense. This text could be a part of the thesis, it could also be the paper presented in a discipline or some other text.

The article does not need to be published before the defense; "accepted" status by a scientific journal is generally sufficient.

Reputable journals take two to three months to answer whether they will accept the article or not, so be sure not to leave this process to the last moment. The best students publish two or three articles during the course, using the work they developed during the taken courses. Publishing parts of the thesis does impact on its originality.

CAPES encourages teachers to publish co-authored articles with students. In other areas of knowledge, this is common. In law schools, teachers are timid in doing so due to the tradition of hierarchy. However, the program is trying to change this mindset. Thus, if a teacher proposes to publish an article with you, feel really proud, because it is recognition of your work. The teacher should participate in drafting the text, appearing as a co-author. In general, the teacher's name comes first, but this can be agreed between the teacher and the student. Our program publishes the journal Prismas: Law, Public Policy and Globalization , with wide circulation. However it is recommended to publish in journals of other institutions so that your texts get recognition beyond UniCEUB.

CAPES ranks journals according to quality criteria ("Qualis System"). The amount of points awarded varies up to 15 times from a local journal to an international one. So if you produce an outstanding article, look for "A "or "B" journals. The score can be found at CAPES' website or at the Program's Office. According to CAPES, if there are two authors, the points are counted double. If there are more than two authors, the number of points awarded is divided among the number of authors.

Do not be afraid to publish. The publication represents a moment of your reflection and it is not the definitive work of your life. There is no problem if you change your mind in the future. If this happens, publish another article showing that your research evolved.

Research Groups

Participation in the research groups is mandatory after completing the third discipline of the Master Program. The research groups meet on the first month of each semester to set the dates of the semester's meetings. There should be at least four meetings per semester. The meeting's schedule is available at the Program's Office.

An ideal research group should have two or more teachers. If there are no teachers interested, the group can invite undergraduate teachers or professors from other institutions. Many research groups have teachers from the University of Brasília (UnB) and The Catholic University of Brasília (PUC).

Professors should avoid vertical administration, in which a single teacher runs the group without horizontal discussions with other members. In this case, there is merely an extension of the classroom, which is unproductive.

It is suggested that each group publicize its activities, whether this is done by co-authored publication or through the realization of an open seminar. The point is doing something so that the progress of the group is discussed with external researchers. The use of video conferencing system may be useful to achieve this goal.





Tutors and Advisors

The goal of the tutor is to help students choosing their disciplines, research groups and to guide the discussion of the student's research project. The tutor will not necessarily be the student's advisor. This latter may be appointed by the Program's Coordination. The student should choose the tutor who is best related to his research project.

The advisor must be a teacher of the Master Program with at least two years of experience. There may be co-advisor when the Program's teacher has less than two years of experience or when there is no expert on the research topic to be developed.

All students that completed five disciplines must have an advisor.

The student should contact his tutor regularly, at least twice a semester to discuss his research project, as well as the research groups that best match his interests and the most compatible disciples to be chosen. With the advisor, the contact should be frequent. The student should seek the advisor and not vice versa. The advisor's guidance is a process and not just delivering a final text.

Participating in the organization of seminars and events

The organization of seminars and events is welcomed. The student can invite teachers to participate in events in the undergraduate course, Master and/or the Doctoratal Program. If it's an undergraduate event the student needs to look for the Coordination Center for Complementary Activities (NEAC). If it regards the Master or Doctoratal Program, the student may find it helpful to check with his or her advisor or with a guest teacher in the area if there is interest in the event. UniCEUB can help with the ceremonial service, transport, and equipment, among other things.

To have access to this institutional support, the student should fill out a form available at the Program's Office.

The Masters and Doctoral students participation in Undergraduate Final Term Paper Defense Master students, who have attended Methodology Class, and interested Doctoral students can participate in Undergraduate Final Term Paper Defenses. They must fill out a form at the Center for Research and Thesis Development (NPM), informing the areas of interest and availability. They should also participate in the NPM's activities of guidance and methodological discussions.

Teaching Internship

In 2009, the teaching internship, which was intended only to Master students who held a scholarship, was opened to other students who wish to enroll. The student who wants to be a trainee teacher must choose one of the Masters Program's teachers to assist. The internship is limited to teaching one course per semester and covers activities with the tutor. In the end, the trainee must prepare a report with the purpose of evaluation and improvement of the program.

Cooperation with other national and foreign institutions

The Master Program in Law has several international agreements. UniCEUB Law Program is one of the institutions with the largest number of agreem ents in the country. Everyone can participate, and there is the possibility of exchange experiences and scholarships. For more information, the student should talk with his advisor or the course coordinator or visit the Program's website link on international cooperation.





Scholarships

The Masters and Doctoral Program have institutional scholarships equivalent 20 to a 20% fee discount, exclusively for UniCEUB's alumni students. In the Mastes Program there is also a 50% discount for regular students and research groups' alumni granted through a specific selection process.

The participation as a special student

Registration as a special student is made directly in the Program's Office. After registering, there is a selection process made by teachers of each discipline. Special Students may attend one or two courses per semester, according to availability. The special Masters student can attend up to five disciplines in total. Participation in research groups is recommended. Special Students have access to tutors and should discuss their projects with them.

*** END ***