		Initiation	Request		
Educational institution: Fictive Institute of Customs Trade Law	Title of academic programme: Master's in Customs and Trade				Date: 01/04/19
Name of educational institution: Please share the name of the university, college, business school or other institution offering the academic programme applying for recognition.	Fictive	Institute of Custom	s and Trade Law		⊠ Private □ Public
Details and contact info of applicant: Please provide the contact information of the person responsible for the application for recognition.	Organi Job titl Email a	Fictive applicant sation/Institution 8 e: Fictive Learning anddress: Fictive@mai 00 00 00 00 00	d Development	ive Customs De	partment
Title of academic programme: Please share the full title of the programme. If the title is not in English, please provide the English translation.	Master	's in Customs and T	rade		
Type of academic programme: Please designate with an x.		elor's degree ule(s) within a Bach	elor's degree		within a Master's degree
Admission requirements Educational background specifications, professional experience requirements etc.		edit Points and one at professional expe		rofessional exp	perience or 180 credit points and 3 years'
Content/Modules overview: Please insert the relevant link if available or provide a short description of the programme structure in English.		available Short de	tive link www.fffffff		individual components (modules, seminars, thesis,
Language(s) of delivery: Please designate with an x.	⊠ Engl	ish		□ Other:	
Target audience of the academic programme: Please specify the student profiles that this programme targets; multiple answers can apply.	⊠ Publ	ic sector		⊠ Private se	ctor
Duration of the academic programme: Please give information on the length of the academic programme (e.g. 18 months).	⊠ Full-	time study		☐ Part-time	study
*ECTS credits (or other if applicable) the programme grants or total hours of workload: (e.g. 60 ECTS or 1,500 hours).	60 or 1.	500 workload hours			
How are the *ECTS/other credits or workload hours allocated within the programme? Please describe credit/hour allocation to modules, units, dissertations, work-based learning, work placements, etc. Please also share information on the proportion of the programme that covers Customs-specific content (in percentage and ECTS points, if applicable).	Module 3: International Taxation 3 days (February) International Tax Law 3 days (March) (6 ECTS or 150				

	Transfer project (10 ECTS or 250 hours) Runs parallel to Modules 1 – 5 Writing the Master's thesis 6 months (September – February) (20 ECTS or 500 hours)
	Total ECTS = 60 or 1.500 hours
The correspondence of the full-time workload of an academic ye academic year, which means that 1 credit corresponds to 25 - 3	tem. ECTS is a tool that helps to understand the weight of the programme (and its individual subjects) in terms of study hours. For to 60 credits is often formalised by national legal provisions. In most cases, workload ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 hours for an 0 hours of work. ECTS points are allocated to educational components, such as course units, dissertations, work-based learning and to achieve the defined learning outcomes for each component. Bachelor's degree consists of 180 - 240 ECTS points. Master's degree a eu/education/ects/users-guide/docs/ects-users-guide en.pdf
Delivery methods: Please provide comprehensive information on the teaching methods (e.g. classroom, virtual, e-learning, self-study, written assignments, projects, literature study, thesis, guest lectures, etc.).	 Monthly seminars (face-to-face, classroom) Self-study (preparation and follow-up) Transfer project (practical and written assignment with presentation) Master's thesis A number of different teaching methods are used, including problem-solving exercises, discussions on current topics, case-study analysis and role-plays. Participants work in small groups to encourage cooperation and team work
Profile of the programme: Provide a short description of the knowledge, skills and abilities that the programme equips students with for the Customs profession.	 Graduates will be responsible for planning company policy in the field of customs and foreign trade law They will work with all departments affected by customs and export controls, and ensure compliance with the statutory requirements Such a role requires a range of professional and management competencies that are developed during the course modules
Key learning outcomes: Provide a short description of the key learning outcomes that students will acquire throughout the programme. Provide comprehensive information.	The course responds to the challenges that confront customs practitioners in the private and public sectors. Nowadays, customs practice is characterised by trade facilitation, supply chain security, complex tax regulations and increasing bilateral trade agreements. For this reason, customs practitioners must possess comprehensive knowledge of these subjects in order to: • develop strategies and effectively manage change; • optimise customs-related processes and; • comply with the increasingly demanding statutory requirements; •
Occupational profiles of graduates with examples: Provide examples of what the occupational profiles of graduates will be upon completion of the academic programme.	The Master's in Customs and Trade aims to train customs practitioners in the public and private sector with the knowledge and skills necessary to assume managerial tasks. Graduates of the course will have the skills to undertake the role of strategic manager within their organisations.
National or international accreditation for Master's or Bachelor's academic programmes (or modules thereof), typically provided by governmental or authorised accreditation bodies.	 □ Accreditation requested (documents are submitted) When do you foresee obtaining accreditation? (day/month/year):// When do you foresee sending this proof? (day/month/year):// ☑ Accreditation granted (please submit a copy of the accreditation documentation in English – translated English
Note: In case the academic institution is already accredited, the applicant is responsible for <u>submitting</u> the accreditation documentation to the Commission in <u>English</u> as supportive material for Form 1. A translated English version of the accreditation is also acceptable.	 version also acceptable – along with Form 1) When was the accreditation granted? (month/year): _01_/_09_/_19_ When is the expiration date? (day/month/year): _01_/_09_/_23_ What is the renewal policy of the accreditation? The accreditation is being renewed every five years
Accreditation status and timeline:	□ Not applicable. Please explain: □ Other. Please explain:

Accreditation implies that the training programme is aligned with the Bologna Process¹ or equivalent.

The applicant may be required to provide more evidence of the academic acknowledgement

Accreditation body:
Please provide the name and details of the accreditation body the programme has requested / will request accreditation from.

Organisation: test organisation

Email address: test@mail.com
Phone: 00 00 00 00 00

Phone: 00 00 00 00 00

I confirm that all information included in the application package is true and correct:

Please do not fill beyond this point

Eligibility check criterion 1: Accreditation

Academic programmes are required to be accredited. National or international accreditation for Master's or Bachelor's academic programmes (or modules thereof) is typically provided by governmental or officially authorised accreditation bodies.

4 assessment parameters

1. Accreditation document
2. Expiration date
3. Renewal policy of the accreditation provided
4. English version
Quantitative evaluation outcome:
Eligible application
Non-eligible application

¹ The Bologna Process is a collective effort of public authorities, universities, teachers and students, together with stakeholder associations, employers, quality assurance agencies, international organisations and institutions, including the European Commission.

			Academic Progra	mme Oı	utline			
	Educational institution: Fictive Institute of Customs and Trade Law		Title of academic programme Trade	: Master's	Date: 01/04/19			
		Please provide a sur course/module will of are envisaged for ea mention any written studies, events and are part of the cours	and the relevant learning outcomes coms (accounting, business, human reso Outline mary of the topics that each discuss and what learning outcomes* ach topic. Please make sure to clearly assignments, projects, literature guest speakers on specific topics that se.	Please share self-study h		an add rows I g hrs and e envisaged ective ECTS		
		i carriing process.						
	toms-specific rses:	Total number of	ECTS points granted by Custon	ns-specific	courses: _	60		
Course	Course title		Outline	Study load			Delivery method	Evaluation method
reference number				Teaching Hours	Self- Study	ECTS	•	
Mod. 1.1	World Trade Organisation	historical overview 1947 to that of the political institution agreement in such agreement in such as well as their reagreements. 3. Dispute Set considers the present and such as their reagreements.	of WTO Law: The unit provides an w from the creation of the GATT in the WTO in 1994. It examines the ms and the difficulties in reaching the diverse membership. Lents: The unit also examines the tion of the individual agreements, elationship with other international creations of the unit occodure for bringing complaints a settlement bodies, as well as the	25 hours (seminar s)	50 hours (self- study)	3	Face-to-face teaching Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	Written examination (3 hours)

dispute settlement procedure and rules of		1
interpretation.		
The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below.		
Topic 1: Foundations of WTO Law		
Students will:		
1.1. Understand the legal obligations of the WTO agreements and formulate customs policy accordingly; perceive the operations of their organisation within the WTO's legal framework and be able to lobby international organisations on behalf of the private sector. 1.2. Realise the need to implement overarching obligations of the WTO Agreement directly into company customs policy (e.g. principles of good governance, good financial government, non-discrimination and equality). 1.3. Understand the interrelationship with other international organisations and reference to other international conventions (e.g. TRIPS, cooperation with e.g. WCO, UNCTAD and World Bank). 1.4. Understand the structure of the WTO political bodies, areas of competence and decision-making procedures. 1.5. Understand the challenges to forming political will within the WTO and how to bridge the gap between developing and industrialised countries.		
Topic 2: WTO Agreements		
Students will:		
2.1. Identify the framework conditions for international trade within the WTO agreements. 2.2. Understand the procedure for creating and amending WTO agreements and secondary legal instruments. 2.3. Identify limits and weaknesses in the formulation of the WTO agreements and how they affect the interpretation of the WTO agreements. 2.4. Recognise the need for customs to work within the framework of multilateral agreements as far as possible and respect the conditions of general exceptions to the agreements (e.g. Article XXI GATT). Distinguish disguised restrictions on trade from measures that protect legitimate interests.		

		Topic 3: Dispute Settlement Procedure					
		Students will: 3.1. Understand how dispute settlement proceedings are initiated and assess the effectiveness of the DSB from the point of view of economic participants faced with trade barriers in other countries. 3.2. Understand how the Panel and Appellate Body interpret WTO agreements (e.g. rules of interpretation in the VCLT; importance of concepts such as good faith; evolutionary interpretation). 3.3. Know the main criticisms of the WTO DSB (judicial activism, mission creep, lack of democratic legitimacy, role of amicus curiae, lack of transparency and accountability, as well as inconsistencies in interpretation (e.g. EC – Biotech)). 3.4. Predict outcomes of trade disputes by identifying policy considerations at work when deciding disputes in reports and presentations. 3.5. Consider the implications of the Panel and AB reports and formulate policy / lobby governments accordingly, both orally and in writing.					
Mod. 1.2	International Commercial Law	Learning topics 1. Legal Foundations: The unit examines the stages of an international legal transaction from its negotiation to conclusion. It examines the major international agreements on contract law (esp. CISG, UNCITRAL and INCOTERMS®). 2. Contracts and questions of liability: The unit outlines the principles and core terminology of contract law relating to the formation, execution and interpretation of the agreement. It also considers the rights and duties of contracting parties and the liability issues that commonly arise in cross-border transactions with particular reference to INCOTERMS®. 3. Dispute resolution: The unit then deals with dispute resolution mechanisms in cross-border business transactions. The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below.	25 hours (seminar s)	50 hours (self- study)	3	Face-to-face teaching Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	Written examination (3 hours)

Topic 1. Legal foundations			
Students will:			
1.1. Understand the role of contracts in commercial transactions, basic concepts and stages of contractual formation. 1.2. Identify the most important framework instruments of international trade (TIR Convention (1956); EC Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations (Rome Convention 1989); Inter-American Convention on the Law Applicable to International Contracts (Mexico 1994) but with particular attention to scope, application and interpretation of the Convention on the International Sale of Goods (CISG). 1.3. Assist in drafting contracts that clarify the rights and obligations of contractual parties in the context of different legal systems. 1.4. Regulation of contracts in civil and common law systems; challenges in harmonising European private law.			
Topic 2. Contracts and questions of liability			
Students will:			
2.1. Be aware of common causes of contractual disputes between business parties and draft contracts in such a way so as to reach agreement and maximise legal protection.2.2. Identify the critical liability issues at each stage of the supply chain, understand the consequences for breach of contract and draft contracts accordingly.			
Topic 3. Dispute resolution			
3.1. Understand instruments available to economic participants in resolving trade disputes and associated problems. 3.2. Summarise the facts of the case and identify the aspects of critical importance to contract law. 3.3. Identify the applicable law, explain legal consequences, put forward constructive solutions whilst protecting own interests. 3.4. Identify the best alternative to a negotiated agreement (BATNA).			

1. Customs policy: The unit examines the functions that customs perform within a society and how supranational/international policies are implemented. It examines areas regulated by customs authorities on the basis of customs legislation. 2. Harmonised system: This topic concerns the WCO's Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Convention (HS). This explains how goods are classified at international and EU level with regard to the relevant explanatory notes. 3. Customs valuation: This part explains the evolution of value systems and the fundamental principles of valuation with regard to Article VII of the GATT and the UCC. It examines the different methods of valuation together with the necessary adjustments. 4. Rules of origin: The unit charts the development and harmonisation of rules of origin. The rules for determining origin are explained with regard to the relevant WCO and EU provisions. The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below. Topic 1. Customs policy Students will: 1.1. Understand the role of customs in the 21st century; the different roles that customs authorities perform and related challenges. 1.2. Recognise the degree to which budget and staffing resources affect their ability to perform their functions. 1.3. Customs and business partnerships using "informed compliance" and "C2B pillar" of the Framework of Standards. 1.4. Draft and present a long-term company customs policy and communicate it effectively to the relevant departments. Topic 2. Harmonised system Students will:	(seminar s)	hours (self-study)	Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	(3 hours)
Students will:				Page 8

		2.1. Understand the structure and operation of the HS. 2.2. Master complex classification cases using interpretative rules, section and chapter notes. 2.3. Verify classifications (especially of potentially sensitive goods) submitted by traders. Topic 3. Customs valuation Students will: 3.1. Calculate the value of imported goods using the WTO valuation methods. 3.2. Understand valuation control issues and complexities of valuation. 3.3. Balance facilitation and compliance when preventing valuation fraud. 3.4. Learn how to apply modern valuation management techniques.					
		Topic 4. Rules of origin Students will: 4.1. Interpret rules of origin under the WCO and preferential rules of origin correctly. Understand and apply rules of origin to complex cases; 4.2. Apply the rules of origin correctly to determine the origin of complex / sensitive products. 4.3. Know the sanctions and penalties for breaching rules of origin and methods of verifying origin.					
Mod. 2.2	Customs Legislation and Procedures	 Learning Topics: Codification of customs law: The unit explains the reasons for codifying customs law and the contribution codification makes to legal harmonisation. Union Customs Code: This topic examines the formulation of the UCC and its interpretation by customs, tax officials and courts across Europe. Customs procedures: This part focuses on the most important customs procedures and customs formalities with a view to simplifying customs formalities and optimising processes. 	25 hours (seminar s)	50 hours (self- study)	3	Face-to-face teaching Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	Written examination (3 hours)

		The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below.					
		Topic 1. Codification of customs law					
		Students will:					
		1.1. Gain an overview of the different statutory systems (common law and civilian systems of law) and the passage of legislation. 1.2. Understand the advantages and disadvantages of codification; conditions necessary for codification; assess degree to which codification is possible considering the different legal systems in the EU. 1.3. Understand the participation processes during the statutory process: how economic participants can lobby for statutory change. Topic 2. Customs/Union Code Students will:					
		2.1. Understand the meaning of customs terminology, systematic arrangement of the Customs/Union Code, as well as the interrelationship between the Code and its implementing provisions. 2.2. Know how customs provisions are interpreted by the courts of civil and common law countries with reference to practical examples.					
		Topic 3. Customs procedures Students will:)				
		3.1. Identify the rights and responsibilities of the economic participants and customs authorities (as rights holders and duties bearers). 3.2. Demonstrate an understanding of the declaration verification and cargo release processes. 3.3. Utilise customs procedures to streamline customs operations (e.g. inward processing procedure). 3.4. Identify areas of a company involved in the					
		company procedures and coordinate customs policy with them accordingly.	-				
Mod. 3	International and European Taxation Issues	<u>Learning topics</u>	50 hours (seminar s)	100 hours	6	Face-to-face teaching	Written examination (3 hours)

Economic analysis of foreign trade: The module presents students with the structures,	(self- study)	Teaching methods: discussion (also of	
processes and effects in a country's relations concerning international trade and capital transactions. The unit also examines the structures, economic framework conditions and	Study)	prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies	
interdependencies of the global economy.		Self-study (preparation	
2. Import VAT and excise: Students are acquainted with the tax implications of international transactions, taking into account the system of taxation. It also explains the motivation for import VAT and excise with reference to agreements and laws at international and European level.		using materials provided and follow-up)	
3. Managing the tax burden: Students are also shown how traders can configure their supply chains and related contracts to reduce customs duties and tax charges.			
The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below.			
Topic 1. Economic analysis of foreign trade			
Students will:			
1.1. Understand the concepts and strategies of free trade.1.2. Understand the principles and workings of investment.1.3. Identify the conditions conducive to free trade.			
Topic 2. Import VAT and excise			
Students will:			
2.1. Gain an overview of the main international and European tax regulations. 2.2. Gain an overview of different tax systems (direct and indirect taxation) and policies (e.g. methods of increasing revenues, budget allocation). 2.3. Know the different types of transactions necessary to perform customs operations (e.g. chain, triangular transactions) that have significant tax implications.			
Topic 3. Managing the tax burden			
Students will:			

n 3 r o s 3 3	3.1. Understand the fiscal implications of movements and transit operations. 3.2. Know how to optimise legal transactions and related transport, storage and customs processes in order to reduce the tax debt and communicate the same to management and relevant departments. 3.3. Know how to negotiate and draft contracts to imit liability for tax debts.					
1 nn Indica a 2 irra a 3 dd rni ir T g I tt s 1 e irr 1 s c a a a a 1 ((s c a a a a 1 (s c a a a a a 1 (s a a a a a a a 1 (s a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. Managing risk: The unit concentrates on the nature of risk and how it is defined and quantified. It examines risk management strategies and compares the level of information each requires in assessing risk. 2. Exchanging information: Data protection and international best practices in evaluating risk are also examined. 3. Trade facilitation techniques: The unit also deals with the need for customs authorities to reduce border formalities in the interests of improving trade flows. The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below. Topic 1. Managing risk Students will: 1.1. Recognise the advantages of quantifying and targeting risk, and the different risk assessment strategies in use. 1.2. Identify priority areas for risk management and a.g. trade statistics, reduction of cargo theft, improved supply chain transparency. 1.3. Develop and effectively communicate strategies to implement risk management in the customs organisation, anticipate the technological and staffing resources necessary to carry out risk assessment effectively and plan their budgets accordingly. 1.4. Recognise the importance of partnerships (C2B) in developing an effective risk management of the communication with the authorities. Topic 2. Exchanging information	25 hours (seminar s)	50 hours (self- study)	3	Face-to-face teaching Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	Written examination (3 hours)

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		2.1. Understand the importance of good quality information and effective channels of communication to manage risk and facilitate trade within the customs organisation and in relation to customs authorities. 2.2. Identify relevant sources of information and formulate strategies to exchange information. 2.3. Recognise the importance of monitoring the costs and performance indicators when implementing electronic environment to process the data collected for risk management. 2.4. Develop procedures for dealing with sensitive trade information in accordance with EU data protection regulations. Topic 3. Trade facilitation techniques Students will: 3.1. Understand the conditions conducive for trade and the benefits of facilitated trade. 3.2. Gain an overview of international agreements and customs instruments relating to trade facilitation. 3.3. Assess the effect that customs formalities have on trade flows and the implications for supply chain management. 3.4. Identify cumbersome and outdated customs formalities to streamline clearance (e.g. through simplifications) and communicate reform strategy effectively.					
Mod. 4.2	Supply Chain Security	Learning topics 1. International and European Frameworks: The unit examines international agreements relating to supply chain security, including the WCO's Framework of Standards and relevant provisions of the Revised Kyoto Convention, as well as the UCC. 2. AEO programme and implementation: It also examines the EU's Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) programme and mutual recognition using the	25 hours (seminar s)	50 hours (self- study)	3	Face-to-face teaching Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	Written examination (3 hours)
		agreement between the EU and USA as an example. 3. Mutual recognition: The unit examines individual aspects of the EU-US mutual recognition					

EU Customs Certificate of Rece	ognition – Sample Form	2
agreement, such as risk assessment and data protection. In addition, it examines the promised benefits for economic participants. The learning outcomes of the individual topics are given below. Topic 1. International and European frameworks Students will: 1.1. Gain an overview of the major international agreements relating to supply chain security. 1.2. Identify weak points in the supply chain and the most effective security measures. 1.3. Reconcile supply chain security with WTO obligations and international law. 1.4. Represent the views of the private sector regarding supply chain security to professional organisations and government both orally and in writing. Topic 2. AEO programme and implementation Students will: 2.1. Understand the concept of the AEO, the trade benefits it confers and the relevant regulatory requirements. 2.2. Understand monitoring duties and how to avoid non-compliance. 2.3. Prepare for AEO implementation; ensure effective communication and cooperation with relevant departments to ensure they adopt the necessary measures. 2.4. Ensure the effective technical implementation/integration of AEO requirements. 2.5. Assess and explain the direct and indirect advantages of AEO certification to improve the performance of the company both internally (e.g. optimisation of processes) and externally (e.g. marketing AEO as a seal of quality). Topic 3. Mutual recognition Students will:	ognition – Sample Form	
3.1. Understand the concept of mutual recognition and pre-conditions (political will, equivalent security standards).		

		3.2. Know the purpose of the EU-US mutual					
		recognition agreement, and understand its major provisions and related procedures.					
Mod. 5	Global Customs Compliance	1. Regulatory compliance: The module examines compliance in relation to foreign trade regulation. It focuses on export controls, prohibitions and restrictions. It also deals with authorities that supervise compliance and explains the sanctions for non-compliance, as well as the rules applied in different jurisdictions. 2. Compliance Management Systems: The individual units also show what measures a company can take to integrate compliance into its existing processes and operations. They also explain that compliance can go hand in hand with optimisations. 3. Prohibitions and restrictions: This topic examines the limits to free trade in the form of diverse prohibitions and restrictions to trade. These include health and safety requirements, and trade embargoes and agreements on protecting the wildlife and the environment. 4. Export Control Law: The unit examines the EU Dual-Use Regulation and the methods used to identify dual-use goods. The duties of persons responsible for exports/export controls are also examined. The module covers the following learning topics: Topic 1. Regulatory Compliance Students will: 1.1. Understand regulatory regimes in relation to export controls, prohibitions and restrictions. 1.2. Know the competent authorities and activities of customs 1.3. Know the sanctions for non-compliance, legal remedies and liability clauses. 1.4. Draft working instructions explaining the major regulations, appoint suitable persons responsible for regulatory compliance in the company (export officer, export controls officer) and structure the organisational chart accordingly.	50 hours (seminar s)	100 hours (self- study)	6	Face-to-face teaching Teaching methods: discussion (also of prepared work), group work, role plays, problem-solving activities, case studies Self-study (preparation using materials provided and follow-up)	Extended essay (15,000 words)

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		Topic 2. Compliance Systems Students will: 2.1. Understand the concept, aims and taxonomy of compliance. 2.2. Know the components and characteristics of compliance systems. 2.3. Learn how to integrate compliance systems into the business by e.g. drafting internal guidelines, optimisation and compliance. 2.4. Know the case for compliance systems: costbenefit analysis. Topic 3. Prohibitions and Restrictions Students will: 3.1. Know the major prohibitions and restrictions, and at international and European level. 3.2. Identify goods and business activities affected by prohibitions and restrictions (using IPR as an example). 3.3. Liaise with relevant departments to develop systems / procedures to ensure compliance with export control law (e.g. obtaining necessary authorisations). Topic 4. Export Control Law Students will: 4.1. Know the relevant export control regimes, scope and requirements. 4.2. Identify goods and business activities affected by export control requirements. 4.3. Be able to develop systems / procedures to ensure compliance with export control law (e.g. obtaining the necessary authorisations).						
Mod. 6	Transfer project	The transfer project consists of a project participants carry out at the workplace and related thematically to the previous five modules. The aim of the project is to improve company processes / operations, or to solve a problem using the knowledge gained during the course.	tutoring per month	250 hours	10	Practical project at their place of work Online tutoring	Written report presentation	and

		Learning outcomes will differ according to the nature of the project, but are expected to include the following: Learning outcomes Students will: 1. Apply the knowledge gained during the course modules in practice. 2. Cooperate with and communicate to persons, institutions and organisations effectively. 3. Design the project logically, consistently and transparently within the respective legal framework. 4. Select suitably qualified staff to perform specific tasks and manage personnel effectively to achieve project aims. 5. Manage a budget and resources effectively. 6. Adapt project strategies to changed circumstances, if necessary. 7. Learn to work independently and provide an example to others. 8. Develop alternative strategies and make reasoned decisions, and ensure compliance with legal requirements. 9. Resolve disputes and overcome barriers to change. 10. Present the results of the project accurately and on time.						
Mod. 7	Master's Thesis	The Master's thesis deals with a customs-related subject of practical importance to participants' area of expertise. They are required to solve the problem by using knowledge acquired during the course. The thesis must satisfy academic requirements and be completed within a certain time limit. Learning outcomes will differ according to the nature of the project, but are expected to include the following: Learning outcomes Students will: 1. Apply methodical skills (i.e. relating to organisation, planning and presentation). 2. Exercise critical thinking and develop a structured approach to solve problems. 3. Express themselves clearly in writing.	500 hours	20	Academic resea	discussion	Thesis words)	(50,000

(accor	-Customs courses: unting, business, human rces, etc.)	Present and explain customs-related legal problems and their solution at an academic level. Total number of ECTS points granted by non-Cu	ıstoms cou	rses:	0		
Course reference number	Course title	Outline	Teaching Hours	Study load Self- Study	ECTS	Delivery method	Evaluation method

Please do not fill in beyond this point.						
Eligibility check criterion 2 - Customs s	pecificity					
Master's or Bachelor's academic programme	es must contain a r	minimum of 75% Customs-specific c	ontent. Modules within Master's or Bachelor's programmes must be 100% Customs-specific and must			
represent between 30% and 74% of the over	erall programme.					
Out of the total number of the academic pro	ogramme's ECTS p	oints (or equivalent), 75% should co	ver Customs-specific modules.			
	ECTS points/equivalent		Percentage			
Customs-specific courses	60		100%			
Non-Customs courses	0		0			
Total	60		100%			
Master's and Bachelor's programmes:		☑ at least 75% Customs-specific	☐ Less than 75% Customs-specific			
Module(s) within a Bachelor's or Maste	r's programme:	☐ 100% Customs-specific	☐ Less than 100% Customs-specific			
		☐ 30-74% of overall programme	☐ Less than 30% of overall programme			
			7			
Quantitative evaluation outcome: Elig	gible Application	☐ Non-eligible Application				

Competencies addressed by the Master's Academic Programme Educational institution: Fictive Institute of Customs and Trade Law Title of academic programme: Master's in Customs and Trade Date: 01/04/19

Below you will find a list of suggested competencies along with the recommended proficiency levels (PL) in yellow. This competency list is derived from the CustComp^{eu} Public and Private sector EU Reference Training Programmes (RTP) for Academic Customs Education. <u>Please indicate the competency level your programme addresses</u>. Leave blank competencies that your programme does not address. Fill in any additional competency covered by your programme in rows named "Additional competencies" at the end of this table.

Visit the links to the CustComp^{eu} <u>Professional</u>, <u>Management</u> and Operational (<u>Public Sector</u>, <u>Private Sector</u>) Training Curricula, and <u>EU RTP Proficiency Level Descriptions</u> for further reference to the training topics and outcomes for each competency.

Useful tips:

Use Form 2 as reference. Take one module description at a time. Decide and indicate below which competencies the module addresses. Repeat for all modules.

CustComp ^{eu}		Academic Master's programme								
Competency	Reference	Dedicated hours	Indicated Proficiency Level	Modules or courses in your programme						
OC: Operational Competency PC: Professional Competency MC: Management Competency	For a full description of the competency, refe. to the Training Curricula linked above.	assignments, thesis, exams, etc. hours dedicated to each competency	Mark with an x the competency PL level your programme delivers. Use the PL descriptions link for reference. Yellow indications correspond to RTP recommendations. PL1 PL2 PL3 PL4	Indicate in which courses this competency is trained during the programme. Refer to the specific Topics and Outcomes as presented in Form 2. Be sure to explicitly mention to course reference number. Please note that you can also refer to an event or an assignment that is part of a count or the wider programme (e.g. thesis). For PCs and MCs (e.g. Teamwork), training in dedicated courses is not required. Succompetencies can as well be trained via a group working paper, thesis, transfer projects.						
Operational Competencies (to quality	y for recognition, the aca	demic programme needs to a	address at least 18 of the following							
Customs legislation	Public OC_1	30 (Taught modules) 30 (T. project) 120 (Thesis)	X	Module 1.1., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1–1.3, 2.1–2.4, 3.2, 3.5. Module 2.1., topics 1-4; outcomes 1.1.–4.3. Module 2.2., topics 1-3; outcomes 1.1.–3.3. Module 3, topic 2; outcomes 2.1., 2.3., 3.1. Module 4.1., topic 3, outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 4.2., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1., 2.1.; 3.2. Module 5, topics 1, 3 and 4; outcomes 1.1., 1.3.; 3.1., 4.1. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 6, 8 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4						
Customs legislation & regulation	Private OC_8	30 (Taught modules) 30 (T. project) 120 (Thesis)	X	Module 1.1., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1–1.3, 2.1–2.4, 3.2, 3.5. Module 2.1., topics 1-4; outcomes 1.1.–4.3. Module 2.2., topics 1-3; outcomes 1.1.–3.3. Module 3, topic 2; outcomes 2.1., 2.3., 3.1. Module 4.1., topic 3, outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 4.2., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1., 2.1.; 3.2. Module 5, topics 1, 3 and 4; outcomes 1.1., 1.3.; 3.1., 4.1. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 6, 8 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4						
Customs business understanding	Public OC_1	20 (Taught modules) 50 (T. project) 40 (Thesis)	x	Module 1.1., topic 2; outcome 2.4. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcomes 1.11.4.; Module 2.2., topics 1, 3; outcomes 1.3, 3.13.3 Module 4.1., topic 3; outcome 3.4. Module 4.2., topic 2; outcomes 2.12.5.						

							Module 5, topics 1–4; outcomes 1.1.–2.4, 3.2, 3.3, 4.2, 4.3. Module 6, outcomes 3, 5, 6 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4
	Private	OC_1					
Customs procedures	Public	OC_2- 12					
Entry of Goods process	Private	OC_12	10 (Taught modules)	x			Module 2.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.13.4. Module 4.1., topic 2; outcomes 2.12.4. Module 4.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.4. Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.1., 3.2., 4.1. – 4.4.
Excise related to import and export	Private	OC_13	5 (Taught modules)	×			Module 3, topic 2; outcomes 2.1.–2.3.
VAT related to import and export	Private	OC_21	5 (Taught Modules)	х			Module 3, topic 2; outcomes 2.1.–2.3.
Export and exit process	Private	OC_14					
Release for Free Circulation Process	Private	OC_17				<u> </u>	
Special procedures process (excluding Transit)	Private	OC_18	5 (Taught modules)	×			Module 2.2. topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.13.4. Module 4.1., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.4.
Storage process	Private	OC_19	5 (Taught modules)	x			Module 2.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 3.1 3.4. Module 4.1., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.4.
Transit process	Private	OC_20	5 (Taught modules)	X			Module 2.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 3.1. – 3.4. Module 4.1., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.4.
Trade facilitation	Public	OC_13					
Tariff and Classification	Public	OC_17	5 (Taught modules) 20(self-study)		x		Module 2.1., topic 2; outcomes 2.1.–2.3. Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.2., 4.2.
raini and classification	Private	OC_2	5 (Taught modules) 20(self-study)	X			Module 2.1., topic 2; outcomes 2.1.–2.3. Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.2., 4.2.
	Public	OC_18 OC 3	F /Tought			 	
Valuation	Private	00_3	5 (Taught modules) 20(self-study)	х			Module 1.1, topic 2; outcome 2.1. Module 2.1, topic 3; outcomes 3.1.–3.4.
	Public	OC_19					
Origin of goods	Private	OC_4	5 (Taught modules) 20(self-study)	Х			Module 2.1, topic 4; outcomes 4.1.–4.4. Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.2., 4.2.
Prohibitions and restrictions	Public	OC_23	15 (Taught modules) 40(self-study)		x		Module 1.1., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1., 1.3., 2.4., 3.1., 3.4. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 4.2., topic 2, outcomes 2.1, 2.2., 3.1.–3.4. Module 5, topic 3; outcomes 3.1.–3.3.
	Private	OC_5				 ļ	
Risk analysis	Public Private	OC_27 OC_6	15 (Taught modules)	×			Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.3. Module 4.1, topic 1; outcomes 1.1.–1.4.; Module 5, topics 1–4; outcomes 1.4, 2.1.–2.4., 3.2., 3.3., 4.2., 4.3.

Supply chain operations	Public	OC_29	20 (Taught modules) 50 (T. project) 40 (Thesis)		x			Module 1.1., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1., 1.2., 2.1., 2.4., 3.5. Module 1.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.1., 1.2., 2.2. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 3, topic 3, outcomes 3.1. Module 4.1, topic 3; outcomes 3.1. Module 4.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.2.; 2.3., 2.4. Module 5, topics 1–4; outcomes 1.1.; 2.3., 3.2–3.3.; 4.2.–4.3. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 6, 8 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4
	Private	OC_7						
Economic operators management	Public	OC_14						
Customs declaration processing	Public	OC_15						
Debt and guarantee management	Public	OC_20						
Customs supervision	Public	OC_21						
Control of goods	Public	OC_22						
Enforcement	Public	OC_24						
Customs investigation	Public	OC_25						
Operational analytics	Public	OC_26						
Integrated border management	Public	OC_28						
Support for Customs	Public	OC_30						
Audit	Public	OC_31						
Authorisation management	Private	OC_9	5 (Taught modules)			X		Module 2.2., topic 3; outcome 3.1. Module 4.1., topic 3; outcome 3.4. Module 4.2., topic 2; outcomes 2.1.–2.5. Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.1.–3.3., 4.1. – 4.3.
Customs compliance assurance	Private	OC_10	25 (Taught modules) 50 (T. project) 100 (Thesis)		X			Module 1.1., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.2., 2.4, Module 2.1, topics 1-4; outcomes 1.3., 2.2., 2.3., 3.13.4., 4.14.3. Module 2.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 2.2., 3.13.4. Module 3, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.12.3., 3.13.3. Module 4.2, topics 1-2; outcomes 1.11.3., 2.12.5. Module 5, topics 1,2; outcomes 1.12.4. Module 6 outcomes 1, 2, 4, 6-10 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4
Customs IT systems and applications	Private	OC_11	15 (Taught modules)	x				Module 2.1., topic 2; outcome 2.2. Module 2.2., topic 3; outcomes 3.2. – 3.3. Module 4.1, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1. – 2.4., 3.4. Module 5, topic 2; outcome 2.3. Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.2.; 4.2.
Financial customs payment procedures	Private	OC_15						
Global environment trends	Private	OC_16	20 (Taught modules) 40 (T. project) 100 (Thesis)		X			Module 1.1., topic 1; outcomes 1.1. – 1.5. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 3, topic 1; outcome 1.1. – 1.3. Module 4.1., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 3.1. – 3.4. Module 4.2., topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 5, topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 6, outcomes 1, 6, 8 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4
Professional Competencies (to qualify for	recognition	n, the acade	mic programme needs to	address	at least 5	of the fo	llowing	competencies):
		2						
Drive for results	FC							

Professional networking	PC_5	10 (Taught modules)		X			Taught classes (modules 1-5)
Knowledge/experience sharing	PC_7	20 (Taught modules) 5 (T. project)		х			Taught classes (modules 1-5); introductory week Transfer project (module 6); presentation of findings and discussions
Decision making	PC_11	20 (Taught modules) 30 (T. project)		x			Module 1.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.2., 3.3. Module 2.2., topic 3; outcome 3.3. Module 3, topic 3; outcome 3.2. Module 4.1., topics 1, 3; outcomes 1.2., 1.3., 3.4. Module 4.2., topic 2; outcomes 2.3., 2.4., 2.5. Module 5, topics 1-4; outcomes 1.4, 2.3, 3.3., 4.3. Module 6, outcomes 3-7, 9
Analytical thinking	PC_12	100 (Taught modules) 20 (T. project) 150 (Thesis)		×			Module 1.1, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1, 2.3.; 3.4 Module 1.2, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.2, 3.2, 3.3 Module 2.1, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.2.; 3.1. Module 3, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.3, 3.2. Module 4.1, topics 1 - 3; outcomes 1.3., 2.2., 3.3. Module 4.2, topic 1-2; outcomes 1.2, 2.5. Module 5: topics 2, 3, 4; outcomes 2.3, 2.4., 3.2., 4.2. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 5, 6, 8-10 Module 7, outcomes 1, 2
Problem solving	PC_14	50 (Taught modules) 40 (T. project) 100 (Thesis)		x			Module 1.1., topic 3; outcomes 3.1., 3.4. Module 1.2., topics 1-3; outcomes 1.3., 2.2., 3.3. Module 2.1., topics 1-3; outcomes 1.4., 2.2., 3.2., 3.1. Module 3, topic 3; outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 4.1., topics 1-3; outcomes 1.3., 2.4., 3.4. Module 4.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.2., 2.3. Module 5, topics 2-4; outcomes 2.3., 3.3, 4.3. Module 6, outcomes 6, 8, 9 Module 7, outcomes 1-4
Processing information	PC_17	100 (Taught modules) 20 (T. project) 150 (Thesis)		x			Module 1.2., topic 3; outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 2.1., topics 2-4; outcomes 2.2., 2.3., 3.1., 4.1., 4.3. Module 3, topic 3; outcomes 3.1. – 3.3. Module 4.1, topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.2. 3.3. Module 4.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.2., 2.4. Module 5 topics 2-4; outcomes 2.4., 3.2., 4.2. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 5, 8-10 Module 7, outcome 2
Technological ability	PC_23						
Research	PC_25	400 (Thesis)	<u> </u>			X	Module 7, outcomes 1-4
Management Competencies (to qualify Strategic agility	for recognition, the aca	30 (T. project)	o address	at least	9 of the	following	module 2.1., topic 1; outcomes 1.11.4. Module 2.2., topic 3; outcome 3.3. Module 3, topic 3; outcome 3.2. Module 4.1., topic 3; outcome 3.4. Module 5, topics 1-4; outcome 1.4., 2.3., 3.3., 4.3. Module 6, outcomes 3, 6, 8
Innovation	MC_4	100 (Academic	X				Module 7, outcomes 1,2
Entrepreneurship	MC_5	research) 10 (Taught modules) 10 (T. project)		x			Module 1.2., topic 2; outcomes 2.1., 2.2. Module 2.2., topic 3; outcomes 3.1., 3.3.; Module 3, topics 1, 2, 3; outcomes 1.11.3., 2.3., 3.2. Module 4.1., topic 3; outcome 3.4.

						Module 5, topic 1, 2; outcomes 1.4., 2.3. Module 6, outcomes 5-8
Project Management	MC_8	10 (T. project)		х		Module 6., outcome 1, 3,5,6,8,10
Change Management	MC_10	10 (T. project)		х		Module 6., outcome 2, 4,6
Financial Management	MC_11	10 (Taught modules)	x			Module 3., topics 1 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.
Policy Design	MC_13					
Political Trends/Awareness	MC_14	20 (Taught modules) 30 (Thesis)		×		Module 1.1., topics 1-3; outcomes 1.1 3.4. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcomes 1.11.4. Module 2.2., topic 1; outcome 1.3. Module 4.2., topics 1-3; outcomes Module 5, topics 3, 4; outcomes 3.1., 4.1.
Customs Trends	MC_15					
Strategic Supply Chain Management	MC_16	20 (Taught modules) 50 (T. project) 50 (Thesis)		×		Module 1.1., topics 1–3; outcomes 1.1., 1.2., 2.1., 2.4., 3.5. Module 1.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.1., 1.2., 2.2. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 3, topic 3, outcomes 3.1. Module 4.1, topic 3; outcomes 3.1.–3.4. Module 4.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.2.; 2.3., 2.4. Module 5, topics 1–4; outcomes 1.1.; 2.3., 3.2–3.3.; 4.2.–4.3. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 6, 8 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4
Process Management	MC_19	30 (Taught modules) 50 (T. project) 50 (Thesis)		x		Module 2.2., topic 3; outcome 3.3. Module 4.1, topic 3; outcomes 3.3., 3.4. Module 4.2., topic 2; outcome 2.5. Module 5, topics 2-4; outcomes 2.3., 3.3., 4.3. Module 6, outcomes 1, 3, 6, 8 Module 7, outcomes 2, 4
Additional competencies covered by	the academic	programme:				
Teamwork	addeniit	10 (Taught modules) 20 (T. project)			x	Module 1.2., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.2., 3.3. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.3. Module 3, topic 3; outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 4.1., topics 2, 3; outcomes 2.1., 3.4. Module 4.2., topic 2; outcomes 2.3., 2.4. Module 5, topics 2-4; outcomes 2.3, 3.2., 4.2. Module 6, outcomes 2, 4, 9
Written communication		75 (Taught modules) 30 (T. project) 100 (Thesis)			x	Module 1.1., topic 3; outcome 3.5. Module 1.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.3., 1.4., 2.1., 2.2. Module 2.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.2., 1.3., 2.1. Module 3, topic 3; outcome 3.3. Module 4.1., topic 2; outcome 2.4. Module 5, topics 1, 3, 4; outcomes 1.4., 3.1., 4.1. Written examinations (Modules 1-5), report (Module 6) and thesis (Module 7)
Oral communication		50 (Taught modules) 30 (T. project)			x	Module 1.1., topic 1; outcome 1.1. Module 1.2., topic 3; outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 2.1., topic 1; outcome 1.4. Module 2.2., topics 1, 3; outcomes 1.3., 3.4. Module 3, topic 3; outcomes 3.2., 3.3. Module 4.1, topics 1-3; outcomes 1.3., 1.4., 2.1., 2.2., 3.4. Module 4.2., topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.4., 2.3.

Module 5 topics 1, 2; outcomes 1.4, 2.3. Module 6, outcomes 2, 10, presentation (exam)

Eligibility check criterion 3: In line with th	e RTP	
		ies) in at least 75% (address a minimum of 32 competencies) out of a total of 42 RTP
competencies, of which a minimum of 18 OCs,	5 PCs, 9 MCs at the recommended proficiency levels.	
	Number	Percentage
RTP competencies	42	100%
Public and Private OCs	20	
PCs	7	
MCs	9	
In line with RTP total	36	86%
Master's programme: ⊠ at le	east 75% in line with RTP \Box less than 75% in line with	RTP

Deviations and Motivation					
Educational institution: Fictive Institute of Customs and Trade Law		Title of academic programme: Master's in Customs and Trade	Date: 01/04/19		
State below any deviations from the Public/Private	sector RTP also p	present in Form 3.			
Deviation from EU Reference Training Programme It is not a prerequisite to be 100% in line with Public and Private RTP, however deviations should be explained.	Motivation Please explain and justify any type of deviations from the minimum Public and Private RTP standards and indicate the reasons for this deviation (competencies not addressed, different PLs), etc.				
PL deviations	We have indicated PL 1 instead of the recommended PL 2 for the following MC competencies: • MC_4 Innovation • MC_11 Financial management The reason is that the specific competencies are trained in a basic level throughout the programme.				

