



Vitam impendere vero

INTERNATIONAL WEEK

**20-24
NOV,
2023**

**Faculty of Law &
Political Sciences,
University of Szeged**



READ ME!



Online

Blockchain Regulations: What We Need to Trust in terms of Global Governance



Dr. Özhan Sağlık



English



Many countries and worldwide organisations are arranging legislations regarding the utilisation of blockchain technology. These legislations are one of the ways of building trust in society. This lecture aims to explore global regulations on blockchain technology in the scope of preserving the evidential value of the records.

ABOUT THE COURSE



Online

Public administration in the face of contemporary challenges: Ukrainian-Russian War



Maria Karcz-Kaczmarek Ph.D



English



The Polish lecturer will present a very topical challenge facing the Polish administration, namely the challenges it faced and continues to face today in the context of the Russo-Ukrainian war, the challenges of dealing with the large number of refugees and other factors of economic life.



ABOUT THE COURSE

Office 64.
Bocskai Building,
II. floor,

Einführung in die ungarische
Strafrechtsgeschichte



Prof. Dr. Elemér Balogh



German



In this course you can learn about the history of Hungarian criminal law, and an overview of its legal institutions from the Middle Ages to the codification of the 19th century.



Erdei & Bibó
Lecture Hall

The World at Crossroads: Towards a
Multi-Order World



Prof. Dr. José Pinto



English



After the end of the bipolar world, the United States became the sole superpower. However, the American hegemony is being challenged by the emergence of new powers refusing the liberal order and fighting for their interests based on their principles and values and a multi-order world is emerging.

**Bibó Lecture
Hall**

**Applicable Law in International
Investment Disputes**



Milena Galetin



English



The goal of the course is to demonstrate manners in which arbitral tribunals deal with determination of applicable law for the substance of investment disputes. It includes analysis of the principle of party autonomy (including comparative view of BITs of Hungary and Serbia) and cases where the choice of law clause is absent. Focus is on case-law.

Council
Room

An Outlook of Xinjiang and Sino-
Hungarian Relations



Dr. Ma Wenchao



English



In this lecture, a brief history, culture, and present-day situation of the Xinjiang Autonomous Region of China will be discussed, as well as the evolution of Sino-Hungarian relations.





Online

Compliance with European Union Investment Screening Standards and Chinese Foreign Direct Investments at a Crossroads



Dr. Szilárd Gáspár-Szilágyi



English



The gradual rise of China as an economic power has resulted in more protectionist measures in the West. With the proliferation of investment screening mechanisms in the EU, the restrictive national measures will have interesting consequences in terms of the existing treaties for the protection of foreign investments. The course will inform students about the international law aspects and potential consequences of these recent developments.

Mon-Wed: F07
Thu: 211

Private International Law: Experiences from the Post-Soviet Region



Nurzhan Yeshniyazov



English



Prof. Yeshniyazov's course at the University of Szeged consists of four lectures. The first two focus on general topics of private international law: qualifications (classifications), preliminary issues, and dépeçage. The third lecture covers the history, features, and prospects of the development of private international law in the post-Soviet space. The fourth provides an overview of Russia's aggressive policy through the lens of private international law. Participation in the lectures does not require any specific level of preparation, and all interested individuals are welcome.



Online

Cross-border acquisition of agricultural lands in Poland - balance between EU freedoms and protection of family holding



Paulina Ledwoń



English



The aim of the course is to present to the participants the principles of acquiring agricultural lands in Poland. The content of the course, inter alia, covers the following issues: ways of legal acquisition of agricultural land in Poland, restrictions for such acquisition and the effects of violating legal norms problem of acquisition (including cross-border acquisition) of agricultural real estates and agricultural holdings in the Republic of Poland, with particular emphasis on the issue of regulating the acquisition of agricultural real estates as an instrument for the protection of family farms, current legislation, jurisprudence and doctrine.

Starting from fundamental notions, on which the whole course will be based - such as a real estate, an agricultural real estate (land), an agricultural holding, an individual farmer, a family holding - the course proceeds to detailed issues concerning the acquisition of ownership of agricultural land (holdings), including inheritance, acquisition of other rights on agricultural land, establishment of a relation in the form of a lease of agricultural land and also acquisition of shares (stocks) in companies that own agricultural land. Next, the course presents the constitutional norm of the agricultural system of the Polish state and raises the issue of Polish regulations in the context of EU freedoms.



Jérémy Floutier



French & English



Les relations roumano-hongroises sont caractérisées par une intense querelle historico-mémorielle en raison d'un territoire, la Transylvanie, placé au cœur des deux constructions nationales. Ce cours vise à analyser et déconstruire ces divergences afin de comprendre la représentation de l'autre et l'identification des Roumains et des Hongrois avec la Transylvanie.

Romanian-Hungarian relations are characterized by an intense historical-memorial quarrel over a territory - Transylvania - that lies at the heart of both national constructions. This course aims to analyze and deconstruct these divergences in order to understand the representation of the *other* and the identification of Romanians and Hungarians with Transylvania.



Council Room

Middle East and Oil



Dr. Dildar F. Zebari



English



Middle East is important in history, because of its advantageous geographical position, the area has emerged as a preeminent centre for international commerce, cultural exchange, and political influence throughout the course of human history. The modern Middle East began after World War I, when the Ottoman Empire, which was allied with the Central Powers, was defeated by the British Empire and their allies and partitioned into a number of separate nations, initially under British and French Mandates.

Countries in the Middle East, which possess 48.3% of the world's oil reserves, play a vital role in global oil production. Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Iran, Oman and the United Arab Emirates were among the top crude oil producers last year, according to London-based analysis and consultancy firm GlobalData. Oil sales have created immense wealth and boosted the economy in countries such as Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, and Kuwait. Millions of people in these and other parts of the Middle East have homes, jobs and education as a direct result of oil.

Council
Room

The constitutional system of Bosnia
and Hercegovina



Prof. Dr. Goran Marković



English



How the system of the three areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina operates, whether it ultimately helps to retain peace and develop the country, and whether it is truly sustainable.