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| **Studying program/programs:** Banking and Finance | | | | | | | |
| **Type and level of studies:** Graduate academic, joint program | | | | | | | |
| **Course title:** European Monetary and Financial Law | | | | | | | |
| **Course status:** elective | | | | | | | |
| **Numbers of ECTS:** 6 | | | | | | | |
| **Condition:** Basic knowledge of macroeconomic theories well as of European policy and politics issues. | | | | | | | |
| **Course objective:**  The general objective of the course is to provide a thorough training in the European regulatory framework about monetary policy and financial services. We intend to stimulate the critical use of scientific analyses required for futurepositions in the financial sectoras academics, economists, financial analysts, or other. | | | | | | | |
| **Course outcome:**  This course seeks to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the institutional and legal underpinnings.  of the European financial sector's regulatory framework. | | | | | | | |
| **Course content:**  Central banking and monetary policy in EMU; European banking law and regulation;  European securities law and regulation; European architecture of regulation, supervision and financial stability.  In the first part the course covers the structure and function of the European System of Central Banks as well as  European Central Bank’s policies and activities.  We identify the instruments of monetary policy available to influence the money market and determine interest rates and examine policy decision making. In addition to examining the EC Treaty provisions on central banking, monetary policy, freedom of movement of financial service providers, in the second part emphasis is being put on the secondary Community legislation in the fields of banking and capital markets in the context of the European financial integration process.  The course will involve a comprehensive analysis of the current situation of banking and capital markets  supervision (Basel II, MiFID, SEPA etc).Finally the issues with regard to the European financial architecture are addressed separately. | | | | | | | |
| **Literature:**  1. Smits, R. (1997): *The European Central Bank. Institutional Aspects*, The Hague / London / Boston: Kluwer Law International.  2. Hadjiemmanuil, Ch. (2006): “Economic Monetary Union” in Chalmers, D., Hadjiemmanuil, Ch., Monti, G. and A. Tomkins (eds): *European Union Law*, UK:Cambridge University Press.  3. Hadjiemmanuil, Ch. (2006): “Economic Monetary Union” in Chalmers, D., Hadjiemmanuil, Ch., Monti, G. and A. Tomkins (eds): *European Union Law*, UK:Cambridge University Press.  4. Lastra, R.M. (2006): *Legal Foundations of International Monetary Stability*,UK: Oxford University Press. | | | | | | | |
| **Number of classes of teaching** | | | | | | Other  classes | |
| Lectures:  15x3=45 | Practical work: | Other forms of  teaching | | Studying research work: 2  (preparation for final work) | |
| **Methods of teaching:**  Ex-catedra, interactiveteaching, discussion groups,seminars, progress tests | | | | | | | |
| **Grading (maximum number of points 100)** | | | | | | | |
| **Pre-exam assignments** | | | **points** | | Final exam | | *Points* |
| activities during lectures | | |  | | written exam | |  |
| tests | | | 25 | | oral exam | | 50 |
| Seminar paper(s) | | | 25 | |  | |  |