Summer School
on
Selected Topics in Law and Economics of the Middle East

The summer school is organized by the Institute of Law and Economics at the University of Hamburg in cooperation with the Faculty of Law and Political Science at the University of Sousse in Tunisia, the Faculty of Business and the Faculty of Law at the British University in Egypt and the Faculty of Economics & Political Science at Cairo University. The program is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development via the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

Date 2. – 30. August, 2022
Place University of Hamburg
Language English
Requirements Students in the field of Law and Economics can apply. Motivation Letter, CV and last certificates obtained should be sent as one pdf to
Dr. Nora ElBialy: nora.elbialy@uni-hamburg.de
Deadline 30. April 2022
Agenda

Course 1  Introduction to Law and Economics
Marek Endrich, University of Hamburg, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

This course provides an overview of the major insights in Law and Economics. Students are introduced to the methodology of Law and Economics and its fundamental concepts and tools. Examples are provided from various areas of law, where Law and Economics has made major contributions, including criminal law (Note: this course starts online in May, 2022)

Course 2  Law and Economics of the Middle East
Dr. Mohamed Rashwan, University of Hamburg, British University in Egypt

This course introduces students to the foundations of the Law and Economics of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA). Students will learn about the regional economic policies, economic history, legal institutions, natural resources and the culture of the MENA region. A special focus will be on the interaction between culture, religion and economic development from an institutional economics point of view.

Course 3  Economics of Judicial Systems
Prof. Dr. Stefan Voigt, University of Hamburg

This course provides an overview over different aspects involving the economic analysis of judicial organizations. A slow justice system can have far-reaching consequences: to be imprisoned while waiting for one’s trial is a grave invasion into one’s personal freedom. The following questions will be tackled: Are the (Welfare-) costs of suspect in prison > suspect not in prison?; How can we measure judicial independence?; What do we know about the behavior of judges?; Who allocates cases among judges?; How are judges monitored?; What are possible career paths of judges?; How can we measure the efficiency of courts?; What is the impact of belonging to a certain legal family?

Workshop:  Bequests for Heirs in Egyptian Law
Dr. Nora El Bialy, University of Hamburg