M2 Public Economic Law

Activity One: What is the main diffe	erence between these words:
□ Contract vs. Agreement□ Arbitration vs. Litigation□ Tax vs. Duty	
Activity Two: Fill-in-the-Blank Exer	cise
 Public institutions are control institutions aim to m The World Bank is an examp Public institutions must follow Privatization is when a public Activity Three: Match the Terms with	hake profit. le of an institution. w special from the government. institution becomes
 2. Private institution - 3. Governance - 4. Privatization - (b) An (c) Rul (d) The 	ompany owned by private individuals organization controlled by the government es and processes for managing an organization transfer of public institutions to private ownership e following statements are true or false by

- 1. Public institutions are controlled by individuals
- 2. Privatization means making a public institution private.
- 3. The state has no role in public institutions.
- 4. Governance means managing institutions with rules5. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is a local institution.



Activity One:

☐ Contract vs. Agreement

An Agreement	A Contract
-is a mutual understanding between	-is a legally binding agreement that is
two or more parties.	enforceable by law.
-it may/may not be legally enforceable	-it creates legal rights and obligations.
- not all agreements are contracts (only	-all contracts are agreements.
those that fulfil legal requirement like	
offer)	
-it can be informal and verbal	- it is formal and requires legal
	formalities

☐ Arbitration vs. Litigation

Arbitration: is a private dispute resolution process where parties agree to have their case decided by an independent arbitrator(s), it is faster, and flexible but has limited appeal rights.

Litigation: is a formal legal process where disputes are resolved in a court of law, it is public and allows appeals but can be lengthy and costly.

☐ Tax vs. Duty

Tax	Duty
-A financial charge imposed by the	-A specific type of tax imposed on
government on individuals,	goods imported or exported
businesses, or transactions to fund	
public services.	
-Applies to income, property, sales or	-Applies mainly to goods
services.	
-to generate revenue for public	-To regulate trade, protect domestic
services like healthcare.	industries, or discourage specific
	imports/exports.

Activity Two:

- 1. Public institutions are controlled by the **state**.
- 2. **Private** institutions aim to make profit.
- 3. The World Bank is an example of an **international** institution.
- 4. Public institutions must follow special **regulations** from the government.
- 5. Privatization is when a public institution becomes **private**.

Activity Three:

1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (d)

Activity Four:

- 1. Public institutions are controlled by individuals (False)
- 2. Privatization means making a public institution private. (True)
- 3. The state has no role in public institutions. (False)
- 4. Governance means managing institutions with rules (True)
- 5. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is a local institution (False)