



Saudi Civil Transactions Law for Contracts and Obligations Course

12 – 16 April 2027
Seoul

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Overview

Civil Transactions Law for Contracts and Obligations Course is a five-day advanced programme for legal counsel, contract managers, procurement professionals, compliance officers, finance managers, project leaders, and business executives. Participants connect the current official law with contract formation, interpretation, performance, breach, compensation, transfer and discharge of obligations, evidence readiness, and dispute prevention, leaving with a Civil Transactions Contract and Obligations Review File. Agile Leaders Training Center presents the law through structured transaction analysis and controlled decision records.

Who Should Attend

- Legal and compliance functions supporting civil and commercial transactions
- Contract and procurement managers drafting or administering agreements
- Finance and credit teams managing payment and obligation risk
- Project and operations leaders responsible for performance records
- Executives and governance teams overseeing contractual exposure

The course assumes experience with contracts or business transactions. It is educational training, not legal advice, advocacy, representation, or a substitute for reviewing the current official text and obtaining qualified advice on specific facts.

Departments and Industries

The course supports organisations entering, performing, changing, transferring, settling, or ending civil transactions.

- Legal, compliance, governance, and risk departments
- Procurement, contracting, commercial, and supply-chain teams
- Banking, finance, insurance, and credit functions
- Construction, real estate, professional services, and technology
- Government entities, family businesses, and corporate groups

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Navigate the structure and application scope of the Civil Transactions Law
- Analyse formation, validity, interpretation, and effects of contracts
- Evaluate performance, non-performance, termination, and compensation issues
- Map conditional, deferred, multiple-party, and transferred obligations
- Coordinate contract records with evidence and dispute-readiness needs
- Build a Civil Transactions Contract and Obligations Review File

Course Agenda

Day 1: Legal Structure Rights and Transaction Foundations

- Official source, status, scope, commencement, and amendment checks
- Persons, things, property, rights, and legal transactions
- Sources of obligations and unilateral acts
- Good faith, abuse of rights, and general legal maxims
- Transaction classification and review framework

Day 2: Contract Formation Validity and Interpretation

- Offer, acceptance, consent, capacity, subject matter, and cause
- Mistake, misrepresentation, duress, and defects of consent
- Conditions, standard terms, preliminary agreements, and representation
- Interpretation, common intention, custom, and contract context
- Validity and enforceability issue register

Day 3: Performance Breach and Civil Remedies

- Proper performance, time, place, parties, and allocation
- Delay, impossibility, non-performance, and reciprocal obligations
- Termination, rescission, suspension, and discharge awareness
- Harm, causation, mitigation, and compensation analysis
- Breach chronology and remedy-options matrix

Day 4: Modification Transfer and Ending Obligations

- Conditional and deferred obligations
- Joint, several, alternative, and divisible obligations
- Assignment of rights and transfer of debts
- Set-off, release, merger, fulfilment, and other discharge routes
- Time bars, notice points, approvals, and transaction controls



Day 5: Named Contracts Evidence and Dispute Prevention

- Interfaces with sale, lease, services, partnership, and other named contracts
- Records, digital communications, acknowledgements, and evidence coordination
- Contract governance, escalation, amendment, and settlement controls
- Suggested Exercise: Civil Transaction Clause and Evidence Review
- Capstone Exercise: Civil Transactions Contract and Obligations Review File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested exercises to build legal issue-spotting and controlled referral without giving case-specific legal opinions.

- Suggested activity: classify a transaction and map its sources of rights and obligations.
- Suggested activity: review formation, consent, interpretation, and validity issues.
- Suggested activity: build a breach chronology, evidence register, and remedy-options matrix.
- Suggested activity: prepare a contract-and-obligations review file with referral questions.

FAQs

What does the Civil Transactions Law cover?

The official law covers persons, property and rights, obligations, contracts, harmful acts and compensation, transfer and discharge of obligations, named contracts, real rights, final provisions, and general maxims.

Why should contract teams study the law?

It provides a framework for analysing how obligations arise, how contracts are interpreted and performed, and what follows from breach, transfer, discharge, harm, or compensation.

How does the Evidence Law relate to civil transactions?

Transaction decisions depend on provable facts and admissible evidence, so teams should coordinate drafting, notices, records, acknowledgements, communications, and retention with qualified guidance.

Does the course cover every named contract and real right?

No. It concentrates on cross-cutting contract and obligation issues. Specific transactions require the current official provisions and specialist advice.

Is this course legal advice?

No. Participants must verify the current official text, amendments, transitional provisions, related laws, and professional advice for their specific transaction or dispute.



Conclusion

Participants return with a Civil Transactions Contract and Obligations Review File linking legal sources, transaction classification, formation, interpretation, performance, breach, remedies, transfer, discharge, evidence, controls, and referral questions. It supports consistent internal review while preserving the role of qualified legal advice.