

Environmental Law and Economics

Code: MK5KJGDK04KX17-EN

ECTS Credit Points: 4

Evaluation: mid-semester grade

Year, Semester: 1st year, 1st semester

Number of teaching hours/week (lecture + practice): 2+2

Topics:

Legal bases, subject matter and basic concepts of environmental regulation. The system of environmental regulation. International EU- and national level of environmental law. Local governments' roles in the environmental protection. Regulation methods (legal, economical, sectoral and integration methods, self-regulation). Principles of environmental regulation. Environment protection in the Fundamental Law. The environmental permit and impact assessment system (EEA, IPPC, SEA, etc.). Legal institutions of soil protection, air protection, climate protection, water conservation, waste management, nature protection and Regulation of GMOs.

The environmental Economics course provides an introduction to economic perspectives on contemporary environmental issues. We will study economic theories related to natural resources and the environment, and their application to environmental policy. The first part of the course will focus on concepts and theory, and the second part will deal with applications including population and food supply, renewable and non-renewable resources, pollution control policy, global climate change, international trade, and environmental politics.

Literature:

Required:

- Gyula Bándi: Hungary (IEL Environmental Law National Monographs). Kluwer Law International (ISBN: 9789065449450), Alphen aan den Rijn, 2016, 264 p.
- Harris, Jonathan M. – Roach, Brian: Environmental and Natural Resources Economics: A Contemporary Approach (3rd Edition), Routledge, 2013, 584 p.

Recommended:

- Gergely Horváth: The renewed constitutional level of environmental law in Hungary. Acta Juridica Hungarica (ISSN: 1216-2574) 2015/4, pp. 302–316.
- David Langlet and Said Mahmoudi: EU Environmental Law and Policy. Oxford University Press (ISBN: 9780198753933), 2016
- Costanza, R., Norgaard, R., Daly, H., Goodland, R., & Cumberland, J. (2007). An Introduction to Ecological Economics (e-book). Available at: <http://www.eoearth.org/view/article/150045>
- Brown, Lester R.: Plan B 4.0: Mobilizing to Save Civilization. W.W. Norton & Company, 2009 – Earth Policy Institute, <http://www.earthpolicy.org/index.php?/books/pb4>
- Available at: http://www.earthpolicy.org/images/uploads/book_files/pb4book.pdf

Schedule

1st week Registration week

2nd week:

Lecture: Legal bases, subject matter and basic concepts of environmental regulation.

Practice: basic definitions of environmental law.

Lecture: Introduction to Environmental Economics.

Practice: Recognition of ecological crisis.

4th week:

Lecture: Local governments' roles in the environmental protection.

Practice: local planning and regulation of environmental protection.

Lecture: Economic growth and the environment.

Practice: Connecting economic and ecological concerns of the world development.

6th week:

Lecture: The environmental permit and impact on assessment systems (EEA, IPPC, SEA, etc.).

Practice: Permitting procedures.

Lecture: National strategy for sustainable development.

Practice: Recognition of NSSD.

8th week: 1st drawing week**9th week:**

Lecture: Economic growth and environment.

Practice: Connecting economic and ecological concerns of the world development.

11th week:

Lecture: Resources allocation over time.

3rd week:

Lecture: The system of environmental regulation.

Practice: International EU- and national level of environmental law. Local governments' roles in the environmental protection.

Lecture: Global Ecological Problems

Practice: Recognition of major environmental issues.

5th week:

Lecture: Regulation methods (legal, economical, sectoral and integration methods, self-regulation).

Practice: Tools of environmental regulation.

Lecture: Sustainable development.

Practice: Knowledge on wide range of sustainability concepts.

7th week:

Lecture: Legal institutions of protection of each element.

Practice: Soil protection, air protection, climate protection, water conservation, waste management, nature protection and Regulation of GMOs.

Lecture: The theory of externalities.

Practice: Examples of externalities.

10th week:

Lecture: Common property resources and public goods.

Practice: An example – the tragedy of commons; Knowledge on environmental management of public goods.

12th week:

Lecture: Environment valuing.

Practice: Knowledge on the role of time in management of resources.

13th week:

Lecture: National income and environmental accounting.

Practice: Information of environmental performance of states.

Practice: Tools and examples of monetary valuation.

14th week:

Lecture: Environment, trade and development.

Practice: Environmental impacts of trade, institutions and policies for sustainable development.

15th week: 2nd drawing week

Requirements

A, for a signature:

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Attending practices is compulsory. Students have to attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Students cannot make up any practice with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is equivalent with an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practice classes should be made up for at a later date previously discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments of the course to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behaviour or conduct does not meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

B, for a grade:

The minimum requirement of the end-term test is 60%. The grade is given according to the following (score/grade): 0-59 = fail (1); 60-69 = pass (2); 70-79 = satisfactory (3); 80-89 = good (4); 90-100 = excellent (5).

If the score of the test is below 60, students can retake that test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.