



## COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
<b>Code</b>	35253
<b>Name</b>	International environmental law
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	4.5
<b>Academic year</b>	2020 - 2021

## Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period year
1303 - Degree in Law	Faculty of Law	4 Second term

## Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1303 - Degree in Law	47 - International environmental law	Optional

## Coordination

Name	Department
PEREZ SALOM, JOSE ROBERTO	65 - International Law 'Adolfo Miaja de la Muela'

## SUMMARY

## English version is not available

Las Guías Docentes de los estudios de Grado incluyen información sobre los procesos de enseñanza y de aprendizaje conforme a un modelo diseñado y recomendado por la Unidad de Innovación Educativa de la *Universitat de València – Estudi General*, que incluye, entre otros aspectos, las competencias y los resultados del aprendizaje. El presente documento es la Guía Docente de la asignatura optativa “Derecho Internacional Ambiental”, de 4,5 créditos ECTS, una asignatura optativa de cuarto curso en el itinerario “Jurídico Internacional”.

Según el Verifica del Grado en Derecho de la *Universitat de València – Estudi General*, la asignatura Derecho Internacional Ambiental mantiene una vinculación especial con la asignatura obligatoria Derecho Internacional Público, cuyo buen conocimiento resulta una premisa para la adecuada compresión de esta asignatura. De hecho, la asignatura Derecho Internacional Ambiental es una especialidad de la asignatura Derecho Internacional Público.



Los contenidos de la asignatura son los siguientes: caracteres, fuentes, aplicación. Examen de la normativa internacional aplicable en los diversos sectores: suelos, desertificación y sequía; aguas marinas; atmósfera; desechos; diversidad biológica; y ríos y lagos internacionales. La Política de la Unión Europea sobre el Medio Ambiente y su evolución.

Por tanto, la asignatura Derecho Internacional Ambiental se ocupa de las dimensiones internacionales de la protección del medio ambiente, desde una perspectiva jurídica. Se abordan los aspectos esenciales del Derecho Internacional Público en la materia y se examinan los principales sectores en los que se han establecido regímenes jurídicos particulares: la protección y la preservación del medio marino, la protección de la atmósfera (frente a la contaminación atmosférica, el empobrecimiento de la capa de ozono y la lucha contra el cambio climático), el control de los productos y los desechos peligrosos, la conservación de la calidad de los suelos, la protección de los cursos de agua internacionales y la conservación de la diversidad biológica. También se estudian los elementos esenciales de la Política de la Unión Europea en materia de medio ambiente.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Para cursar esta asignatura, es recomendable inter alia:

1. Saber expresarse correctamente de forma oral y escrita en el idioma en el que se imparte la docencia.
2. Manejar herramientas de ofimática y, en particular, la plataforma Aula Virtual de la Universitat de València.
3. Haber cursado las asignaturas Derecho Internacional Público, e Instituciones Jurídicas de la Unión Europea.

## OUTCOMES

### 1303 - Degree in Law

- Recognise the importance of law as a system for regulating social relations.
- Know the content and application of each of the branches of the legal system.
- Understand the legal system as unitary and have an interdisciplinary perspective of legal problems.
- Know the community and international regulatory framework, its institutions and their functioning.
- Be able to use legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).
- Be able to read and interpret legal texts.



- Be able to communicate correctly both orally and in writing in the field of law.
- Be able to analyse legal problems and synthesise their approach and resolution.
- Be able to use information and communication technology to obtain and select legal information.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

**English version is not available**

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00	100
Development of individual work	9,00	0
Study and independent work	21,50	0
Readings supplementary material	4,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	2,50	0
Preparing lectures	16,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	4,50	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,50</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

**English version is not available**

## EVALUATION

The evaluation system

A-Written and/or oral test(s), consisting of one or more exams that may be objective, include theoretical-practical questions and/or problems.

B- Continuous evaluation of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in the proposed face-to-face activities, such as the practical realization or participation in workshops, the preparation and/or delivery of papers, reports and/or oral presentations on such activities, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort of the student in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes shown during the development of such activities.



C- Continuous evaluation of each student, based on the student's attendance to seminars or visits to institutions; and, where appropriate, delivery of papers, reports, reports and/or oral presentations on the activity carried out, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort of the student in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes shown during the development of such activity.

#### Weighting

The overall test is to be valued between 50% and 70% of the final grade of the course, while the set of continuous evaluation activities is to be valued in the remaining proportion.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- JUSTE RUIZ, J., Derecho internacional del medio ambiente, Madrid (McGraw Hill) 1999
- JUSTE RUIZ, J. - CASTILLO DAUDÍ, M. Derecho del medio ambiente. La protección del medio ambiente en el ámbito internacional y en la Unión Europea, Valencia (Low Cost Books) 2012.

### Additional

- SINDICO, F. et al. (Ed) Derecho internacional del medio ambiente. Una visión desde Iberoamérica, Londres (CMP Publishing) 2011, pp. 3-30.
- BARREIRA, A - OCAMPO, P. - RECIO, E. Medio ambiente y Derecho internacional: una guía práctica, Madrid (IDIMA-Caja Madrid) 2007

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

IN CLASS TEACHING MODEL: Theoretical-practical face-to-face classes for the entire course whenever so determined by the Dean's Office for the course. Such teaching may be updated taking into account the evolution of the pandemic and the health situation, and always complying with the indications regarding maximum permitted capacity and recommended interpersonal teaching.



**HYBRID TEACHING MODEL:** Theoretical-practical face-to-face classes with the group being divided into two or more subgroups (automatically established by the secretary's office). In the weeks of non-face-to-face teaching, the teaching may be synchronous or asynchronous. For this purpose, each professor must specify in the annex to the teaching guide how the teaching of the non face-to-face subgroup will be carried out, and it can be done in any of these ways:

- Videoconference by means of the devices in the classroom (camera and microphone) in a synchronous way, so that the group of students who do not attend in person can follow it. The synchronous way will have to be carried out in the timetable fixed for the subject and for the group.
- To foresee autonomous work for the students, through teaching videos, voice-over ppts, diagrams, reading materials, etc. - -

**VIRTUAL TEACHING MODEL:** When the teaching cannot be given in total presentiality, nor in hybrid system due to the situation of the pandemic, the dimensions of the classrooms and the maximum capacity allowed in each moment, it will be given in model of total non presentiality of the student body, under the same conditions as indicated for the part of the hybrid system, although priority will be given to synchronous teaching by means of teletransmission via BBC or TEAMS given during the timetable established for the subject and the group, with the professor specifying the model to be followed in the appendix to the teaching guide.