

School of Economics and Management

NEKN54, Economics: Environmental Economics, 7.5 credits Nationalekonomi: Miljöekonomi, 7,5 högskolepoäng Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economics on 2023-02-14 to be valid from 2023-02-14, autumn semester 2023.

General Information

This is a single subject master course in economics. The course is either obligatory or optional within a number of master programmes at Lund University.

Language of instruction: English

Teaching may be in Swedish if all registered students have a good knowledge of Swedish.

Main field of studies Depth of study relative to the degree

requirements

Economics A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle

course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

Students shall have a deep understanding of the following:

- the economic logic behind the use of environmental policy instruments,
- how to apply economic valuations methods to environmental goods,
- international environmental problems,
- optimal use of renewable natural resources.

Competence and skills

Students shall have the ability to independently:

- analyse the effects of various environmental economic policy instruments,
- formulate theory-driven policy advice,

- handle empirical material in an independent and critical manner,
- discuss and analyse questions regarding environmental economic problems both orally and in writing.

Judgement and approach

Students shall have the ability to pursue further studies in the subject and should be able to search for and evaluate information with a high degree of independence. Students shall also have the ability to acquire and critically assess the contents of reports and analyses within the subject area.

Course content

This course aims at a deeper understanding of environmental economics. The welfare theoretical foundations of environmental economics will be studied as well as environmental sustainability concepts and ethics. The course covers areas relating to the design of economic policy instruments, valuation of non-market goods and services, cost benefit analysis, international environmental problems and optimal use of renewable natural resources. Through examples, students study how environmental economic theory and policy have been applied or proposed to deal with a range of sustainability issues. These include e.g., emission targets, mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, promotion of sustainable consumption, and sustainable use of water and marine resources.

Course design

1. Teaching: Teaching takes the form of lectures, exercises, and seminars.

Assessment

- 1. Examination: Assessment consists of a written exam, assignments and student seminars. The written exam takes place at the end of the course. There will be further opportunities for the written exam close to this date. Other forms of examination may be used to a limited extent.
- 2. Limitations on the number of examination opportunities: –

The University views plagiarism very seriously, and will take disciplinary action against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in connection with examinations and assessments. Plagiarism is considered to be a very serious academic offence. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practices in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University for a specified period.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

Subcourses that are part of this course can be found in an appendix at the end of this document.

Grades

Marking scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A.

1. Grading: Grade (Definition), Points or percentage out of maximum points, Characteristic

A (Excellent), 85–100, A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought. B (Very good), 75–84, A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

C (Good), 65–74, The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

D (Satisfactory), 55–64, The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought. E (Sufficient), 50–54, The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.

U (Fail), 0–49, The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought. Students have to receive a grade of E or higher in order to pass a course.

- 2. Weighting grades from different parts of the course: –
- 3. Grading scales for different parts of the course: –

Entry requirements

At least 90 ECTS credits in economics and a course in statistics or econometrics at the intermediate or bachelor level is required for admission to this course.

Further information

- 1. Transitional regulations: –
- 2. Limitations in the period of validity: –
- 3. Limitations: -
- 4. Similar courses: -
- 5. Limitations in renewed examination: –

Subcourses in NEKN54, Economics: Environmental Economics

Applies from H23

2301 Environmental Economics, 7,5 hp Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A