

Subject card

Subject name and code	Environmental policy, PG_00103632						
Field of study	Environmental Protection						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	postgraduate studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Marta Staniszevska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	45		8.0		47.0	100
Subject objectives	Familiarizing students with the need to create environmental protection policy on a regional, national and global scale. Implementing skills in using legal documents in environmental protection regarding the control of hazardous substances on land and at sea. Learning about the specificity of threats and protection of the marine environment against hazardous substances. Acquiring the ability to classify the most hazardous substances. threatening the quality of the environment on land and sea.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[OŚMU2_K08] Initiates and takes into account in the organizational activity the activities for the social environment and public interest.		knows activities in the field of environmental protection policy for the benefit of the social environment and public interest		[SK4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[OŚMU2_W06] Analyses the impact of human activities on biodiversity and environmental quality on a local, regional and global scale.		analyzes the impact of human activities on biodiversity and environmental quality on a local, regional and global scale		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[OŚMU2_W07] Distinguishes between legal and administrative mechanisms and procedures in environmental protection and interprets its international dimension.		distinguishes legal and administrative mechanisms and procedures in environmental protection and interprets its international dimension		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[OŚMU2_U09] Interprets policy documents in the field of environmental protection in relation to Polish and international legal regulations.		Interprets environmental policy documents in relation to Polish and international legal regulations.		[SU4] test/exam - oral or written		

Subject contents	<p>1. General concepts and scope of environmental protection policy. Principles and legal framework of environmental protection policy. International cooperation in the field of environmental protection. Sustainable development in environmental policy. European Union environmental policy. Law and policy in the protection of the marine environment. The role of the state and institutions in the implementation of environmental protection policy. Public participation in environmental decision-making.</p> <p>2. Hazardous substances in environmental protection. Criteria determining the selection of a chemical compound for monitoring and the list of hazardous substances, i.e.: Persistent Organic Pollutants, Endocrine Active Compounds. Toxic metals. Problems of hazardous organic and inorganic substances on a regional and global scale, with particular emphasis on the marine environment. Chemical factors determining the state of the environment. National, international and European legal instruments enabling the control of hazardous substances at the stage of their production, use, waste and environmental impact on land and at sea, including: Stockholm Convention, Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Minamata Convention, Aarhus Protocol, Oslo-Paris Convention for the Protection of the Waters of the North Sea, Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships, Convention on the Control and Management of Ship Ballast Water and Sediments, CLP Regulation, REACH, IED, IPPC, WFD - Water Framework Directive, MSFD - Marine Strategy Framework Directive. Preventing environmental threats from hazardous substances. Quality standards in various elements of the environment. National and international environmental institutions. Specificity of marine environment protection (IMO, OSPAR, HELCOM). Aspects related to the correct interpretation of reports on the state of the marine environment. Environmental impact assessment on the example of investments in the sea. Dredged spoil as hazardous waste. Environmental threats related to sunken weapons and B&ST in the Baltic Sea.</p>								
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>Knowledge of the physicochemical properties of chemical compounds affecting the quality of the environment</p> <p>Biology, General Chemistry</p>								
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="456 981 786 1010">Subject passing criteria</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1014 786 1041">written test</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject passing criteria	written test	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="802 981 1133 1010">Passing threshold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="802 1014 1133 1041">51.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Passing threshold	51.0%	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1149 981 1479 1010">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1149 1014 1479 1041">100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Percentage of the final grade	100.0%
Subject passing criteria									
written test									
Passing threshold									
51.0%									
Percentage of the final grade									
100.0%									

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Korzeniowski P., Ecological safety as a legal institution of environmental protection, Łódź 2012, http://dspace.uni.lodz.pl:8080/xmlui/bitstream/handle/11089/15152/korzeniowski.bezpiecze%C5%84stwo.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y.</p> <p>Ciechanowicz-McLean, Environmental protection and management law, Warsaw 2018J. Ciechanowicz-McLean, Global environmental law. Basic issues, Gdańsk 2021D. Danecka, J.S. Kierzkowska, D. Trzcińska, Restrictions on business activity due to nature protection, Warsaw 2018D. Trzcińska, N. Tucholska, M. Żurawik-Paszkowska, Environmental protection authorities in Poland and the European Union, Gdańsk 2016Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworldThe Sustainable Development Goals, https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/Text of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: OJ Laws of 1996, No. 53, item 239Żurek J., 2002, Stockholm Convention, Ed. IOŚ, WarsawNational Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2012.Guide Chemicals in the environment, 2013. Publication published as part of activities in the Priority Area of hazardous substances of the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea RegionDojlido, J., 1995, Chemistry of surface waters, ed. Economics and Environment, Białystok.Sources of law:Texts of legal regulations - conventions, EU and national regulations in accordance with those discussed during classes, including:Decision (EU) 2022/591 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 on the Union's overall environmental action program to 2030, OJ EU.L.2022.114.22;Act of April 27, 2001 - Environmental Protection Law; isap.sejm.gov.pl;Resolution No. 67 of the Council of Ministers of July 16, 2019 on the adoption of the "State Ecological Policy 2030 - development strategy in the area of environment and water management": http://monitorpolski.gov.pl/M2019000079401.pdfStockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, OJ 2009 No. 14, item 76Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, OJ 2000 No. 28, item 346International Convention on the Control of Harmful Antifouling Systems on Ships, OJ 2008 No. 134, item 851Websites: HELCOM, IMO, Stockholm Convention</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>K. Gruszecki, Environmental protection law, Commentary, Wolters Kluwer, Warsaw 2016D. Pić, Maritime areas status, Lexicon of maritime law. 100 basic concepts, 2nd edition, Warsaw 2020D. Dust, Law of the World Ocean. Res usus publicum, Gdańsk 2011Boniecka H., Staniszevska M, Sapota G., Dembska G., Suzdalev S. 2014. Guide to determining new places for dumping excavated material. Study prepared as part of the ECODUMP project, Publishing House of the Maritime Institute in Gdańsk, Gdańsk. p. 36Alina Kabata-Pendias, Arun B. Mukherjee. Trace Elements from Soil to Human, 2007 SpringerPiotr Żefer, Metals, metalloids, and radionuclides in the Baltic Sea ecosystem, 2002 Elsevier</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Discuss the European Green Deal strategy. What challenges does the European Union face in its environmental policy? Climate change as a global problem. Ability to read and interpret reports on the state of the environment. Knowledge of the most important conventions and directives related to inorganic and organic pollution of the marine environment. Knowledge of the components of the circulation of metals and organic pollutants in the marine environment and the factors shaping their inflow into the sea. Can dredging spoil be hazardous waste? List and characterize the 4 criteria classifying compounds as POPs according to the Stockholm Convention (2001). Knowledge of the assumptions of the Stockholm Convention (2001). Where in the Baltic Sea catchment area are the highest concentrations of e.g. dioxins in water/sediments measured and why? Provide the definition of emission and immission. What is an IPPC integrated permit, what is its purpose and who does it apply to? Describe the parameters necessary for assessing the environmental impact when selecting the planned location for dumping excavated material in the sea. List 3 international agreements on POPs</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.