

OPTIONAL COURSE

EU ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE POLICY

Objective of the course

The European Union has developed one of the world's most stringent sets of environmental policies. A complex framework of regulatory standards aiming to improve the state of the environment is in force in all major areas of environmental policy, including water, air, biodiversity and climate change. These policies are shaped, adopted and implemented through a complex governance system including various actors, different legal procedures and political practices, and multiple levels of governance. They have undoubtedly contributed to an improved state of the environment in Europe, but they simultaneously leave the EU with major challenges in the longer term.

The course aims to introduce to students the state of play of the EU's environmental and climate policies. It discusses the development and the driving forces of the EU's environmental policy, the main political dynamics in the policy cycle, the EU's policy instruments and activities in the traditional and the 'new' environmental subdomains, and the role of the EU in global environmental politics.

Approaching the EU's environmental and climate policies from the perspective of the debates on sustainability and transition governance, the course emphasizes the horizontal and cross-sectoral nature of environmental and climate policies, as well as their interactions with other policy domains (such as transport, energy or agriculture).

About the Professor

Tom Delreux is professor of political science at the 'Institut de sciences politiques Louvain-Europe' (ISPOLE) at the UCLouvain (Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium). He is also the Chair of the UCLouvain's School of European Studies.

His research interests include the EU's external relations, EU environmental policy, inter- and intra-institutional relations in the EU, international environmental politics, principal-agent modeling, and comparative research methods. His work has appeared in several academic journals, including *Journal of European Public Policy*, *Journal of Common Market Studies*, *International Environmental Agreements*, *Environmental Policy and Governance*, *Perspectives on European Politics and Society*, and *Journal of European Integration*.

He is also the author of four academic books: *The EU as International Environmental Negotiator* (Ashgate, 2011), which studies internal EU decision-making processes in the context of multilateral environmental negotiations; *Environmental Policy and Politics in the European Union* (co-authored with Sander Happaerts, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016), which provides a state-of-the-art analysis of EU environmental policy and the political dynamics that shape it; *The Principal Agent Model and the European Union* (co-edited with Johan Adriaansen, Palgrave Macmillan, 2017), which assesses the use and limitations of the principal-agent model for studying the increasingly complex political system of the European Union; and *The Foreign Policy of the European Union (3rd edition)* (co-authored with Stephan Keukeleire, Bloomsbury Academic, 2022), which presents a comprehensive analysis of the foreign policy of the EU.

Course plan

1. Evolution and driving forces of EU environmental policy

- ❖ Stage 1: environment-related measures serving the common market
- ❖ Stage 2: expansion of environmental legislation
- ❖ Stage 3: legal basis, supranational decision-making and 1992 impetus
- ❖ Stage 4: legal, institutional and legislative consolidation
- ❖ Stage 5: green economy, better implementation of a mature policy area and the European Green Deal

Compulsory reading:

Delreux T., Happaerts S. (2016), *Environmental Policy and Politics in the European Union*, London, Palgrave Macmillan [chapter 1: The Evolution of EU Environmental Policy, p. 12-42].

Burns C., Eckersley P., Tobin P. (2020), 'EU environmental policy in times of crisis' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 27(1): p. 1-19.

Optional reading:

Benson D., Jordan A. (2010), 'European Union environmental policy after the Lisbon Treaty: plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose?' in *Environmental Politics*, 19(3): p. 468-474.

Dupont C., Oberthür S., von Homeyer I. (2020), 'The Covid-19 crisis: a critical juncture for EU climate policy development?' in *Journal of European Integration*, 42(8): p. 1095-1110.

Gravey V., Moore B. (2018), 'Full Steam Ahead or Dead in the Water? European Union Environmental Policy after the Economic Crisis' in Burns C., Tobin P., Sewerin S. (eds.), *The Impact of the Economic Crisis on European Environmental Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, p. 19-42.

Haigh N. (2016), *EU environmental policy. Its journey to centre stage*, Abingdon, Routledge.

Hildebrand P. (1993), 'The European Community's Environmental Policy, 1957 to «1992»: From Incidental Measures to an International Regime?' in Judge D. (ed.), *A Green Dimension for the European Community. Political Issues and Processes*, Abingdon, Frank Cass, p. 13-44.

Knill C., Liefferink D. (2021), 'The establishment of EU environmental policy' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 13-32.

Zito A. (1999), 'Task Expansion: A Theoretical Overview' in *Environment and Planning C*, 17(1): p. 19-35.

Zito A., Burns C., Lenschow A. (2019), 'Is the trajectory of European Union environmental policy less certain?' in *Environmental Politics*, 28(2): p. 187-207.

2. EU environmental policy in a global and societal context

- ❖ The global context
- ❖ Environmental policy, science and risk
- ❖ Environmental policy and governance
- ❖ Environmental policy and ethics
- ❖ Environmental policy and geography

Compulsory reading:

Delreux T., Happaerts S. (2016), *Environmental Policy and Politics in the European Union*, London, Palgrave Macmillan [chapter 2: The Global Context, p. 43-57].

Kingston S., Heyvaert V., Čavoški A. (2017), *European Environmental Law*, New York, Cambridge University Press [chapter 1: The Foundations of EU Environmental Law: History, Aims and Context, read p. 25-47].

Optional reading:

Beck U. (1992), *Risk Society. Towards a New Modernity*, London, SAGE Publications.

Kohler-Koch B., Rittberger B. (2006), 'Review Article: The «Governance Turn» in EU Studies' in *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 44(s1): p. 27-49.

Soroos M. (2011), 'Global Institutions and the Environment: An Evolutionary Perspective' in Axelrod R., VanDeveer S., Downie D. (eds.), *The Global Environment: Institutions, Law, and Policy*, Washington, CQ Press, pp. 24-47.

Skjærseth J., Wettestad J. (2007), 'Is EU enlargement bad for environmental policy? Confronting gloomy expectations with evidence' in *International Environmental Agreements*, 7(3): p. 263-280.

3. Legal basis and principles

- ❖ Principles
- ❖ Competences and legal basis

Compulsory reading:

Kingston S., Heyvaert V., Čavoški A. (2017), *European Environmental Law*, New York, Cambridge University Press [chapter 3: Principles in EU Environmental Law, read p. 90-105].

Optional reading:

Lee M. (2014), *EU Environmental Law, Governance and Decision-Making. Second Edition*, Portland, Hart Publishing. [chapter 1: The Treaties and the Environment, read p. 1-27].

4. Actors and policy-making

- ❖ EU institutions: Commission, Parliament, Council, European Council, Court of Justice, agencies
- ❖ Interest groups
- ❖ Policy-making
- ❖ Implementation

Compulsory reading:

Bürgin A. (2021), 'The European Commission' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU: Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 93-109.

Burns C. (2021), 'The European Parliament' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 128-146.

Wurzel R. (2021), 'The Council, European Council and member states' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 75-92.

Berny N., Moore B. (2021), 'Interest groups' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 147-165.

Deters H. (2021), 'Policy making' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 186-202.

Zhelyazkova A., Thomann E. (2021), 'Policy implementation' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 220-240.

Optional reading:

Bocquillon P., Dobbels M. (2014), 'An elephant on the 13th floor of the Berlaymont? European Council and Commission relations in legislative agenda setting' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 21(1): p. 20-38.

Börzel T. (2000), 'Why there is no "southern problem". On environmental leaders and laggards in the European Union' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 7(1): p. 141-162.

Bürgin A. (2015), 'National binding renewable energy targets for 2020, but not for 2030 anymore: why the European Commission developed from a supporter to a brakeman' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 22(5): p. 690-707.

Burns C. (2019), 'In the eye of the storm? The European Parliament, the environment and the EU's crises' in *Journal of European Integration*, 41(3): p. 311-327.

Burns C., Carter N., Worsfold N. (2012), 'Enlargement and the Environment: The Changing Behaviour of the European Parliament' in *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 50(1): p. 54-70.

Bondarouk E., Mastenbroek E. (2018), 'Reconsidering EU Compliance: Implementation performance in the field of environmental policy' in *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 28(1): p. 15-27.

Dreger J. (2014), *The European Commission's Energy and Climate Policy. A Climate for Expertise?*, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan.

Fitch-Roy O., Fairbrass J., Benson D. (forthcoming), 'Ideas, coalitions and compromise: reinterpreting EU-ETS lobbying through discursive institutionalism' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, <https://doi.org/10.1080/13501763.2019.1567573>.

Krämer L. (2012), 'The European Court of Justice' in Jordan A., Adelle C. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU: Actors, Institutions and Processes. Third edition*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 113-131.

Martens M. (2010), 'Voice or Loyalty? The Evolution of the European Environment Agency (EEA)' in *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 48(4): p. 881-901.

Rasmussen M. (2012), 'Is the European Parliament still a policy champion for environmental interests?' in *Interest Groups & Advocacy*, 1(2): p. 239-259.

Steinebach Y., Knill C. (2017), 'Still an entrepreneur? The changing role of the European Commission in EU environmental policy-making' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 24(3): p. 429-446.

Wurzel R., Liefferink D., Di Lullo M. (2019), 'The European Council, the Council and the Member States: changing environmental leadership dynamics in the European Union' in *Environmental Politics*, 28(2): p. 248-270.

5. Environmental policy instruments

- ❖ A mix of environmental policy instruments
- ❖ Regulatory instruments
- ❖ Market-based instruments
- ❖ Network-based instruments
- ❖ Planning instruments

Compulsory reading:

Delreux T., Happaerts S. (2016), *Environmental Policy and Politics in the European Union*, London, Palgrave Macmillan [chapter 6: Environmental Policy Instruments, p. 141-162].

Lee M. (2014), *EU Environmental Law, Governance and Decision-Making. Second Edition*, Portland, Hart Publishing [chapter 4: Instruments and Governance I: Setting the Scene, p. 87-107].

Moore B., Benson D., Jordan A., Wurzel R., Zito A. (2021), 'Governing with multiple policy instruments?' in Jordan A., Gravey V. (eds.), *Environmental Policy in the EU. Actors, Institutions and Processes (Fourth Edition)*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 299-316.

Optional reading:

Baker S., Eckerberg K. (2008), 'Economic instruments and the promotion of sustainable development', in Baker S. & Eckerberg K. (eds.), *In Pursuit of Sustainable Development. New governance practices at the sub-national level in Europe*, London & New York: Routledge, p. 50-73.

Halpern C. (2010), 'Governing Despite its Instruments? Instrumentation in EU Environmental Policy' in *West European Politics*, 33 (1): p. 39-57.

Holzinger K., Knill C., Schäfer A. (2006), 'Rhetoric or Reality? "New Governance" in EU Environmental Policy' in *European Law Journal*, 12(3): p. 403-420.

Knill C., Lenschow A. (2000), 'Do new brooms really sweep cleaner? Implementation of new instruments in EU environmental policy' in Knill C., Lenschow A. (eds.), *Implementing EU environmental policy. New directions and old problems*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, p. 251-286.

6. Traditional sectors of environmental policy

- ❖ Air policy
- ❖ Water policy
- ❖ Nature and biodiversity policy
- ❖ Chemicals policy
- ❖ Waste policy

Compulsory reading:

European Commission, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/index_en.htm

European Commission, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/index_en.htm

European Commission, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/index_en.htm

European Commission, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/index_en.htm

European Commission, <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/index.htm>

7. Climate change policy

- ❖ Origins and development
- ❖ Short-, medium- and long-term targets
- ❖ Main policy instruments: emissions trading (ETS) & policies in non-ETS sectors
- ❖ Achievements and challenges

Compulsory reading:

Delreux T., Ohler F. (2019), 'Climate Policy in European Union Politics' in *Oxford Encyclopedia of European Union Politics*, Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.013.1097.

Oberthür S., Pallemmaerts M. (2010), 'The EU's Internal and External Climate Policies: an Historical Overview' in Oberthür S., Pallemmaerts M. (eds.), *The New Climate Politics of the European Union*, Brussels, VUB Press, p. 27-63.

Wettestad J., Jevnaker T. (2018), 'EU emissions trading. Frontrunner – and “black sheep”?' in Wettestad J., Gulbrandsen L. (eds.), *The evolution of carbon markets: design and diffusion*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 30-52.

Kulovesi K., Oberthür S. (2020), 'Assessing the EU's 2030 Climate and Energy Policy Framework: Incremental change toward radical transformation?' in *Review of European, Comparative & International Environmental Law*, 29(2): p. 151-166.

Optional reading:

Delbeke J., Vis P. (eds.) (2019), *Towards a Climate-Neutral Europe. Curbing the Trend*, Abingdon, Routledge.

Jordan A., van Asselt H., Berkhout F., Huitema D., Rayner T. (2012), 'Understanding the Paradoxes of Multi-level Governing: Climate Change Policy in the European Union' in *Global Environmental Politics*, 12(2): p. 43-66.

Skovgaard J. (2014), 'EU climate policy after the crisis' in *Environmental Politics*, 23(1): p. 1-17.

Wettestad J., Jevnaker T. (2016), *Rescuing EU Emissions Trading. The Climate Policy Flagship*, London, Palgrave Macmillan.

8. Environmental policy integration and the challenge of 'greening' other policy areas

- ❖ Environmental policy integration
- ❖ Systemic challenges
- ❖ Applications: the European Green Deal

Compulsory reading:

Dupont C. (2016), *Climate Policy Integration into EU Energy Policy. Progress and prospects*, Abingdon, Routledge [chapter 2: From environmental to climate policy integration, p. 30-60].

European Commission (2019), *Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. The European Green Deal*, COM(2019) 640 final, https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication_en.pdf

Optional reading:

Adelle C., Russel D. (2013), 'Climate Policy Integration: a Case of Déjà Vu?', in *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 23: pp. 1-12.

Jordan A., Lenschow A. (2010), 'Environmental Policy Integration: a State of the Art Review' in *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 20(3): p. 147-158.

Lenschow A. (2002), *Environmental policy integration: Greening sectoral policies in Europe*, London, Earthscan.

Nilsson M., Nilsson L. (2015), 'Towards Climate Policy Integration in the EU. Evolving Dilemmas and Policy Integration' in *Public Administration and Development*, 32(3): p. 262-277.

Nilsson L., Zamparutti T., Petersen J., Nykvist B., Ruberg P., McGuinn J. (2012), 'Understanding policy coherence: analytical framework and examples of sector-environment policy interactions in the EU' in *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 22: p. 395-423.

Runhaar H., Driessen P., Uittenbroek C. (2014), 'Towards a Systematic Framework for the Analysis of Environmental Policy Integration' in *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 24(4): p. 233-246.

Tosun J., Lang A. (2017), 'Policy integration: mapping the different concepts' in *Policy Studies*, 38(6): p. 553-570.

9. EU external environmental policy

- ❖ EU as actor in global environmental politics
- ❖ Venues for EU leadership
- ❖ Opening the black box of the EU
- ❖ A single voice ?
- ❖ Interactions between internal and external climate policies

Compulsory reading:

Kelemen D. (2010), 'Globalizing European Union environmental policy' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 17(3): p. 335-349.

Delreux T. (2018), 'Multilateral Environmental Agreements: A Key Instrument of Global Environmental Governance' in Adelle C., Biedenkopf K., Torney D. (eds.), *European Union External Environmental Policy. Rules, Regulation and Governance Beyond Borders*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, p. 19-38.

Bäckstrand K., Elgström O. (2013), 'The EU's role in climate change negotiations: from leader to "leadiator"' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 20(10): p. 1369-1386.

Optional reading:

Afionis S. (2017), *The European Union in International Climate Change Negotiations*, Abingdon, Routledge.

Delreux T. (2011), *The EU as International Environmental Negotiator*, Surrey, Ashgate.

Delreux T. (2014), 'EU actorness, cohesiveness and effectiveness in environmental affairs' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 21(7): p. 1017-1032.

Dupont C., Oberthür S., Biedenkopf K. (2018), 'Climate Change: Adapting to Evolving Internal and External Dynamics' in Adelle C., Biedenkopf K., Torney D. (eds.), *European Union External Environmental Policy. Rules, Regulation and Governance Beyond Borders*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, p. 105-124.

Groen L., Niemann A., Oberthür S. (2012), 'The EU as a Global Leader? The Copenhagen and Cancun UN Climate Change Negotiations' in *Journal of Contemporary European Research*, 8(2): p. 173-191.

Oberthür S. (2011), 'The European Union's Performance in the International Climate Change Regime' in *Journal of European Integration*, 33(6): p. 667-682.

Oberthür S. (2016), 'Where to go from Paris? The European Union in climate geopolitics' in *Global Affairs*, 2(2): p. 119-130.

Oberthür S., Groen L. (2018), 'Explaining goal achievement in international negotiations: the EU and the Paris Agreement on climate change' in *Journal of European Public Policy*, 25(5): p. 708-727.

Parker C., Karlsson C., Hjerpe M. (2017), 'Assessing the European Union's global climate change leadership: from Copenhagen to the Paris Agreement' in *Journal of European Integration*, 39(2): p. 239-252.

Torney D., Cross M. (2018), 'Environmental and Climate Diplomacy: Building Coalitions Through Persuasion' in Adelle C., Biedenkopf K., Torney D. (eds.), *European Union External Environmental Policy. Rules, Regulation and Governance Beyond Borders*, London, Palgrave Macmillan, p. 39-58.

Vogler J. (2011), 'The European Union as a global environmental policy actor' in Wurzel R., Connelly J. (eds.), *The European Union as a Leader in International Climate Change Politics*, Abingdon, Routledge, p. 21-37.

Wurzel R., Connelly J. (eds.) (2017), *The European Union in International Climate Change Politics. Still Taking the Lead?*, Abingdon, Routledge.

Methodology, assignments & assessment

Methodology

The course will be taught by means of **lectures** with active participation of the students.

Students are expected to give two **oral presentations**:

- one on a current topic in the field of EU environmental policy that has recent received media attention;
- another one on an element of the European Green Deal.

Students have to write a **paper** on the topic of their second presentation, i.e. an element of the European Green Deal.

Assignment & assessment

- **Presentation on current topic (15% of the final grade):** In groups of two students (or in case of an odd number of students: one group of three students), students will have 15-20 minutes to deliver an oral presentation on a current issue in the field of EU environmental policy that has received media attention during the months of the course. A smart use of slides is encouraged. The aim of this presentation should be to give the course participants insights on ongoing policy developments in the field of EU environmental policy. Each presentation will be followed by a short Q&A session with the course participants.

Each group has to choose an article, recently published in a newspaper or an online news source on EU politics (e.g. Euractiv.com; Politico.eu; EUObserver.com; Agence Europe). That article should deal with a current event in the field of EU environmental, climate or sustainable development policy (e.g. adoption of legislation or key step in a policy-making process; controversy on policy-making or implementation; reaction of EU to events). During the presentation, each group is expected to

- introduce the article to the professor and their fellow students;
- contextualize the current event (what is the historical background within which the event should be understood?);
- discuss the main challenges for the EU and/or actors within the EU (political actors, societal actors, economic actors, citizens, etc);
- outline the main positions of the key actors;
- present their own critical assessment on the opportunities and challenges in the policy-making process;
- and present their prospects on the next steps (what could we expect to happen?).

Students will be informed about the composition of the groups and about the date for their presentation at the beginning of the semester. At least 14 days before the presentation, each group is expected to propose its topic (as well as the newspaper article that will serve as the starting point for the presentation) to lorenzo.giuglietti@coleurope.eu. The academic assistant will verify whether the proposed topic corresponds to the requirements and whether the topic has not yet been chosen by another group of students. At least 24 hours before their presentation, students are required to send an outline of their presentation to lorenzo.giuglietti@coleurope.eu. All students of each group will receive the same grade for the presentation.

- **Presentation and paper on an element of the European Green Deal:** In groups of two students (or in case of an odd number of students: one group of three students), students have to work on one element of the European Green Deal (see list below). They have to focus on the question of how environmental concerns are integrated in non-environmental policies of the EU. Indeed, as it is stated in the Green Deal, 'to deliver the European Green Deal, there is a need to rethink policies for clean energy supply across the economy, industry, production and consumption, large-scale infrastructure, transport, food and agriculture, construction, taxation and social benefits.'

(European Commission, 2019: p. 4). Importantly, the groups for this presentation and paper should be composed differently than the groups of the presentation on the current topic. All students of each group will receive the same grade for the presentation and the same grade for the paper. Students have to present their findings during an oral presentation and in a written paper:

- **Presentation (10% of the final grade):** each group will have 20 minutes to deliver an oral presentation on the element of the European Green Deal of their choice. These presentations will take place during the last sessions of the course. At least 24 hours before their presentation, students are required to send an outline of their presentation to lorenzo.giuglietti@coleurope.eu. A clever use of slides is encouraged. Each presentation will be followed by a Q&A session with the fellow students. The feedback received during that Q&A session can be used by the students for finalizing their paper on the same topic (see below).
- **Paper (25% of the final grade):** each group will write a paper of 3000 to 4000 words. All end/footnotes must be included in the word count, but annexes, cover page and the bibliography are excluded. The paper should include a cover page, with the word count clearly indicated on the cover page. For every 100 additional words, or part thereof, below the minimum or beyond the maximum limit of words, 1 point will be deducted from the final mark of the paper. Papers, saved in Word format, have to be submitted by 27/04/2022 at 12h00 to lorenzo.giuglietti@coleurope.eu. For every 24 hours of delay, or part thereof, after the specified submission deadline, 2 points will be deducted from the final mark of the paper. A paper already submitted cannot be resubmitted in a different version after the deadline. Please refer to the Guide for Referencing with regard to the required referencing style, word count, etc. The plagiarism rules of the Study Regulations apply.

Groups are invited to read the European Green Deal (https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/european-green-deal-communication_en.pdf) and they have to choose one element of the European Green Deal from the following list:

1. supplying clean, affordable and secure energy;
2. mobilising industry for a clean and circular economy;
3. building and renovating in an energy and resource efficient way;
4. accelerating the shift to sustainable and smart mobility;
5. from 'Farm to Fork': designing a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system
6. pursuing green finance and investment and ensuring a just transition;
7. greening national budgets and sending the right price signals;
8. mobilising research and fostering innovation;
9. activating education and training;
10. a green oath: 'do no harm'.

One element can only be taken by one group of students and they are to be agreed upon with the academic assistant in charge of the course in January.

The presentation and the paper should address the following questions:

- why is the chosen element an essential element in achieving the objectives of the European Green Deal?
 - what are the main initiatives and policy instruments that are already in place in this field?
 - what are the main initiatives and policy instruments that the Commission wants to see adopted in the future – and how do they differ from existing policies?
 - how do you evaluate the main challenges and obstacles the EU will be facing in achieving the objective in the chosen element of the Green Deal?
 - what are the prospects for a successful greening of the chosen policy domain?
- **The final written examination (50% of the final grade)** will take place in May or June with questions on any subject covered in the course. The exam will consist of 2 or 3 concepts that have to be explained and 2 or 3 essay questions. The exam will take 3 hours.¹

Assessment at second attempt

During the second examination session the course is assessed 100% on the basis of a written resit exam.

¹ The evaluation modalities of the final exam may be subject to adaptations in function of the evolution of the sanitary situation.